The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1884—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

$7.50!

For the garment illustrated above.

$10.00!

For the Ellen Terry.

STOLEN!

NO, NOT STOLEN ARE THE

Spring Wraps, Newmarkets, Raglans, Dolmans, Capes, and Suits

OFFERED BY THE

BEE-HIVE

Tomorrow morning, though one would imagine they had been stolen, or were damaged or mothesten, or at least misfits, or last year's goods, if the prices are given and compared with the goods OFFERED for sale tomorrow.

NO; NOTHING OF THE KIND!

The Bee-Hive never misrepresents!
The Bee-Hive never exaggerates!
The Bee-Hive never deceives!
The Bee-Hive always gives more than it promises!

We propose to charge this week for the goods ADVERTISED and NOT ADVERTISED, we every article in our Cloak and Suit Department:

Less than the Cost of the Material!
No Charge for the Making!
No Charge for the Trimming and Ornaments!

Come, see, and judge for yourself.

$3.50

Is the price of twelve different styles of All-Wool Cloth Dolmans made of various patterns of mixed goods, silk-lined sleeves, trimmed with silk bows and ornaments, choice at $3.50 each.

Also 300 Jersey Walking Jackets all at $3.50 each.

The above goods are worth from $6.00 to $12.00.

$5.00

This lot includes Elegant Black Cashmere Dolmans, Elegant Black Drap d'Ete Dolmans, Spring Diagonal Dolmans, trimmed with pure silk Spanish lace or handsome gimp, or both, and elegant fouragier on back. Choice at $5.00 each.

Raglans, Newmarket Dolmans, made of fine cloth, in dark and light colors, choice at $5.00 each.

(None worth less than $12.00.)

Fine Cashmere Suits for ladies, in all desirable colors, at $5.00 each.

$7.50.

THE LADY CLARE.

One of the most desirable styles of Newmarkets, in fine cloth or cashmere, in black and colors. Sold elsewhere at $18.00.

The Bee-Hive Price $7.50.

Fine All-Wool Cashmere Capes, trimmed with extra fine Spanish lace, pleated in back, and elegant corded ornaments, as per illustration above, at $7.50 each.

Silk Capes in variety of styles at $7.50 each.

$10.00

FOR THE

ELLEN TERRY,

Latest English Style, as per illustration above, with padded detachable panier, pleated back, made of very fine material, at $10.00 each. (A bargain at $20.00.)

Complete assortment of finer and richer garments at equally Low Prices,

Brocade Velvet Capes, trimmed with Chenille fringe, at just half the prices usually charged,

Princess Beatrice Suits,

A Novelty introduced by the Bee-Hive. These Suits are composed of an elegant Cashmere Skirt, in black and colors, with Cole's lock-stitch braided Jersey to match, complete, at $8.50.

Dino Black Silk Skirt, with satin-finished plain Jersey to match, at $13.50.

NOTICE.

It is impossible for us to fill any mail orders for the goods advertised in this column, as some of the styles will in all probability be sold out before the orders would reach us.

Remember, please, that the first choice in a line of this kind, although we have several thousand garments on hand, is of great importance.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

BEE-HIVE

174 & 176 State-st.,

Leading Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

JERSEYS.

To make room for this extraordinary sale and to better accommodate the rush to our Jersey Department, we have transferred the Jerseys to the FIRST FLOOR.

We continue to lead in this Department with the

Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices.

Jersey Waist Lining, black outside and white inside, at 25c each.

Plain All-Wool Jerseys, in Black and Colors, at 87c each; (equal to any $1.25 Jersey in this city.)

Fine quality Plain Jersey, in Black and Colors, $1.50 each.

Silk-Finished Jerseys, extra long, in Black only, at $2.50 each.

THE NOVELTY JERSEY,
Braided on the Cole's Lock-Stitch Braider, at $2.35 each.

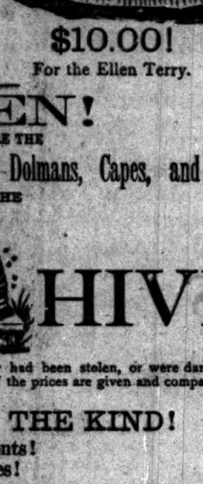
THE PRINCESS BEATRICE JERSEY,
Braided partly with Silk and partly with Worsted Braid, at $2.85 each.

THE ORIGINAL LANGTRY JERSEY,
Embroidered with Heavy Soutache Braid, Hand-Sewed, in Colors and Black, at $3.25 each; (worth $5.00.)

THE MARY ANDERSON JERSEY,
The Finest Plain Black Jersey ever produced, extra long, elegantly finished. This Jersey will please the most fastidious lady, because it fits most perfectly; Bee-Hive price, $4.75; (other establishments charge $7.00 to $8.00.)

CREAM JERSEYS,
As a substitute for Dressing Sacques.

LIGHT PINK AND PALE BLUE JERSEYS,
BEADED AND SILK JERSEYS.



INTRODUCTION OF THE BEE-HIVE SHIRT.

We have just reorganized our Gents' Shirt Factory and are now in a position to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily. *Perfect fit guaranteed.* The Bee-Hive Shirt is made of Wamsutta Muslin, 2100 Linen Front, Band, and Cuffs, Patent Back, reinforced, front, strong and durable.

Unlaundried at.....75c each
Laundried at.....90c each

MADE TO ORDER.

Six Shirts, Unlaundried, for.....$3.00
Six Shirts, Laundried, for.....6.75

NOTICE.

Mail Orders for Jerseys and Gents' Shirts receive prompt and faithful attention. Allow no cts. extra for each Jersey. Allow 8 cts. extra for each Shirt to cover postage.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

BEE-HIVE,

174 & 176 State-st.

Leading Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Searle

State-st.—Six Floors,

WILL DISPLAY TOMORROW

100 PATTERN HATS

Of the Very Latest Designs.

Never has such an assortment of Trimmed Hats been shown in this country.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Fine Millinery

At low prices, and the only establishment (except exclusive milliners) patronized by ladies of critical and cultured tastes.

THE WHYS

And the wherefores of our popularity are many.

It pays to buy Millinery at Sea's

BECAUSE!!!

SEA & CO.
Are the originators of Millinery Departments in Dry-Goods Houses.

SEA & CO.
Have retained for five years the same competent manager and painstaking forelady.

SEA
Spends several thousand dollars each season in sending representatives of this department to Europe for the latest modes.

SEA & CO.

Sell more Millinery than any other HOUSE IN AMERICA.

SEA & CO.
Have thirty pleasant saleswomen with pretty faces, who take a real and evident pleasure in showing our patrons the shapes and styles, and having been with us since the originating of this department are competent to give intelligent and artistic ideas as to what will prove most becoming.

SEA & CO.
Employ twenty milliners of long experience, who deftly and quickly trim stylish and elaborate Hats with never-failing satisfaction.

SEA & CO.
Have engaged at no small salary perhaps the best and most favorably known of Chicago's artistic milliners. Madame Huson, formerly of Central Music-Hall, critically supervises the making of our Pattern Bonnets and every Hat trimmed by us.

Hats Trimmed Free!

No charge whatever for trimming, saving you from $1 to $3 on every purchase.

SEA & CO.
Have but one price to all, are never undersold, and guarantee the quality and the price of every article.

SEA & CO.
Deal only in desirable and fashionable first quality Millinery. No "job lots," no pressed-over shapes, and no styles carried over from former years; for at the ends of every season we dispose of such accumulations at 10 cents on the dollar, and thus never have old shapes.

SEA & CO.
Invariably receive anything and everything new and novel as soon as produced, our connections with Paris houses being such that we are in weekly receipt of all novelties.

SEA & CO.
Have all the latest shapes and colors in "Unions," and fine Milan Braids, Satin and Porcupine, French Chips, and all varieties of Straws.

SEA & CO. SHOW MORE PLUMES THAN DOES ANY MILLINER!

Plumes and Tips in all leading shades at less than wholesale prices.

SEA & CO.
Display from 50 to 150 different styles in

POMPONS!

Ostrich, Chenille, Mirabeaux, Silk, Etc.

Gold Laces, Black and White Beaded Laces, Gold Cloth, Beaded Crowns, Chenille Borders.

SEA & CO.
Have more than two hundred different styles in French and Domestic Sprays, Wreaths, Montures, Clusters, Corsage Bouquets, and a variety of Small Flowers not to be found in any other establishment.

SEA & CO.
Large Stock of Gold and Silver Wheat, Clover, and Blossoms.

These Whys and Wherefores,

These substantial reasons for your patronage, make Sea's elegant Millinery Parlors the most popular in this city, and whether intending to purchase or simply looking about you are cordially invited to visit

SEA'S.

THE

MILLINERY SALE

WILL BE

CONTINUED,

AND

PRICES WILL NOT ADVANCE.

Many Ladies who were unable to get waited on during the great rush Saturday expressed fears that prices would be higher. We can assure you there is no cause for such apprehensions. We are determined to make this the most popular and economical Millinery Department in the city, and will guarantee to the lowest prices for stylish goods.

300 cases Hats just received, in all the leading shapes, newest shades, and most reliable manufacture.

Ladies' Fine Milan Hats, 29, 37, 43, 58, 69, 74, 97c, $1.25, and $1.98.

An endless variety of Children's School Hats at most remarkable and attractive prices, 9, 12, 15, 25, 37c, up to $2.73—fully one-third less than any other house.

We acknowledge no competition in OSTRICH TIPS, PLUMES, or POMPONS. A Bunch of Three Real Ostrich Feathers 19c, such as others ask 35c for. Finer quality, 33, 47, 73c—worth double.

REAL OSTRICH PLUMES, 47c, 63c, to $1.25—cannot be matched for twice the price.

The greatest bargains ever known in

RIBBONS.

Nos. 4 and 5, All-Silk 5c
No. 7, All-Silk 6c
No. 9, All-Silk 10c

A Special Sale of

TRIMMED HATS

This week, at astonishingly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Paris Store,

236, 238, and 240 State-st,

COR. JACKSON.

ARTISTIC

WALL PAPER.

Estimates Furnished.

S. A. MAXWELL & CO.,

184 and 186 Wabash-av.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

Buy a HOME very cheap on the highest land within 25 miles of the new Board of Trade Building; small payment down, and monthly payments 6 per cent interest; near stations; 40 minutes' ride to Van Buren-st.; fare FIVE DOLLARS per MONTH.

HOPKINSON & SILVA, 128 Dearborn-st.,
Agents for the B. L. Land and Building Co.

$100,000.

Two Good Business-Men Wanted,

To take managing positions and invest or secure the investment of above amount with party investing same amount in a manufacturing business paying 8 per cent. Address S. HARPER, care Leasing & Thompson, Room 17, 162 Dearborn-st.

BABY CARRIAGES!

SPENCER'S FACTORY,

221 W. Madison-st.

Just finished, 200 more of those fine Willow Cabs, steel springs, handsome parasol tops only $8 each. Same in Rattan, $6. We are the only factory who keep open nights, repair, exchange, and sell on weekly payments. Please try every factory and store in town first. We know what we can do.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1884.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE,
President.

F. N. TOWS,
Secretary.

WAUKESHA

WATER (Crescent Spring), CLEAR AS CRYSTAL, DELIVERED.

10 Gallons for $1.00.

AGENCY.....175 Wabash-av

Telephone 3253.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon from Brink's express, 69 Washington-st. Orders by postal card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always get the best.

C. C. OLIN, Manager,
Waukesha, Wis.

CEDAR POSTS,

All Sizes and Lengths. For sale at

WATSON & PERKINS' YARD,

Corner Larrabee and Chicago-av.

TEETH

$5 to $8. VERY BEST SET. FINE FILLING. LOWEST RATES. No pain, gas, or vitalized air. Perfect safe.

DRS. McCHESNEY,

Corner of Randolph and Clark-sts.

A Silky Sensation TOMORROW AT LLOYD'S.

The Most Startling Slaughter of Silks Ever Known on State-st.

Sale Begins at Nine to the Minute!

Fancy Summer Silks, Plain Colored Silks, and Black Gros Grain Silks

At prices never named before for Goods of equal merit.

Having just bought an immensely large lot of

SUMMER SILKS,

In lengths of from three to thirty yards each, at one-half cost of importation. Every yard in the entire lot is Strictly Pure Silk, styles and colorings the most desirable now on the market. The cheapest in the lot is good value for 50 cts. a yard, and ranging upward to 70 cts.

The entire purchase divided into three lots, and to clean out the whole deal in one day they will be rushed off at the following absurdly low prices:

Lot 1 at 24 cts. a Yard,
Lot 2 at 32 cts. a Yard,
Lot 3 at 35 cts. a Yard,

And, make no mistake, this will be a free sale; you can buy as many yards as you desire, and

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED!

A CHANCE LOT OF

Colored Silks,

All Strictly Pure Silk, and in fifteen different shades and colors, choice of any at

47 Cts. a Yard.

Black Gros Grain Silks

These again are All-Silk, of good weight and color; cost importer 67 1-2 cts. a yard to land; 'twill cost you but

49 Cts. a Yard

At Lloyd's Great Silk Sale!

TOMORROW Lloyd will also offer a large lot of

Two-Tone Satin Ribbons

Of the best quality on earth, in No. 12 only, at 19 cts. a yard; worth 60c.

Beaded Gimps at 5 cts. a yard.

Chenille Fringes.

Black Double-Row Chenille Fringe, 5 1-4 inches deep, at 59 cts. a yard; worth $1.00.

Colored Double-Row Chenille Fringes, 4 1-2 inches deep, all shades, at 79 cts. a yard; value for $1.25.

LLOYD'S,

142 and 144 State-st.

FOR RENT.

The third and fourth floors and basement Nos. 47 and 49 Dearborn-sts., also entire, now occupied by "The Legal News"; will divide to suit tenants.

No. 382 Cottage Grove-av., a 9-room frame dwelling.

No. 322 Michigan-av., a 2-story and basement brick residence, to private family only.

ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT FLATS

In the Hotel Albany Apartment Building, southwest corner Clark and Indiana-sts. These flats are supplied with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, freight and passenger elevators, steam laundry, gas fixtures, hardwood mantels and sideboards, double deafened floors, and elaborately decorated throughout.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.

Can be seen today (Sunday).

Apply to

JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO.,

Rooms 2 to 8, 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

In Hale Building, southeast corner of State and Washington-sts.—Rooms on third and fifth floors, suitable for physicians, dentists, publishers, or manufacturing jewelers.

In Fidelity Building, 145 to 147 Randolph-st., next to Sherman House—Fine offices on second floor.

In City National Building, 154 to 158 Washington-st.—Several fine offices.

In National Life Building, 157 to 163 La Salle-st.—Several fine offices.

Apply to

HIGGINS & FURBER,

157 to 163 La Salle-st., Room 30.

For Rent.

"The Ontario," 10-Room Apartment, Furnished.

From May 15th. Apply from 12 to 1, to S. E. WILLIAMS, 27 Portland Block.

20c PER YARD

For CANTON

MATTING,

Chinese Decorations.

CHINESE BAZAR,

181 Wabash-av.

COUTANT'S,

145 State-st.

Grand Spring and Summer

OPENING!

MONDAY, MAY 12.

Millinery,
Hats,
Flowers, and
Feathers.
Ribbons,
Laces,
Handkerchiefs,
Hosiery.
Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Cloaks,
Spring Wraps.
Jerseys,
Trimmings and Buttons,
Kid Gloves,
Silk Gloves,
Lisle Gloves,
Novelties in Jewelry,
Fans and Parasols,
Leather Bags.
Pocket-Books,
Drug Sundries,
Toilet Waters
and Soaps.

Every department complete, and, as heretofore, an effort will be made to make this house a desirable place for Ladies to do their trading. A score of buyers have been in the New York market for the past ten days, and as all the stock in our fifteen departments is new we shall promise the most desirable goods ever shown in Chicago at this season of the year.

COUTANT'S,

145 State-st.

"HERE ARE FLOWERS FOR YOU—
DAFFODILS
THAT COME BEFORE THE SWALLOW DARES AND TAKE
THE WINDS OF MARCH WITH BEAUTY; VIOLETS, DIM,
BUT SWEETER THAN THE LIDS OF JUNO'S EYES,
OR CYTHERIA'S BREATH; PALE PRIMROSES,
THAT DIE UNMARRIED ERE THEY CO BEHOLD
BRIGHT PHOEBUS IN HIS STRENGTH. BOLD OX-LIPS
AND THE CROWN IMPERIAL; LILIES OF ALL KINDS,
THE FLEUR DE LUCE BEING ONE."

SHAKESPEARE WAS GREAT

MAINLY IN HIS ARDENT

SENSE OF THE BEAUTIFUL!

HE BELIEVED IN THE DOCTRINE THAT GREEN LAWNS AND BUDDING TREES, BRIGHT FLOWERS, AND THE SWEET COLORS OF NATURE

BEAUTIFY HUMAN DISPOSITIONS!

IT IS THE DOCTRINE OF

JOHN M. SMYTH,

THE "POLITE HOME" FURNISHER.

162 & 164 West Madison-st.,

IT IS THE DOCTRINE OF THE MODERN FURNITURE ÆSTHETE, THAT THAT TASTE AND COMELINESS IN THE FURNISHING OF CHAMBER, PARLOR, AND HOME REFINES THE FAMILY AND MAKES CHILDREN POLITE!

WELL,

THOUSANDS OF CULTIVATED LADIES HAVE SAID THAT

SMYTH'S CHEERFUL CARPETS

DO MAKE CHILDREN CHEERFUL! THAT

SMYTH'S BRIGHT CURTAINS

DO MAKE CHILDREN BRIGHT! THAT

SMYTH'S COMELY FURNISHINGS

DO MAKE CHILDREN COMELY! SO THAT, AS

SMYTH SELLS ON TIME!

EVERY FAMILY HAS AN AID TO

POLITE EXISTENCE!

"BEAUTY, TRUTH, AND RARITY, GRACE AND ALL SIMPLICITY," AND THE

Largest Time House in the World!

GORDON'S

Spring-Time Has Come.

Housekeepers

ATTENTION.

YOU CAN BUY

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Carpets,
Stoves,
Store Fixtures,
Saloon Fixtures,
Grocery Fixtures,
Restaurant Fixtures,

ON

LONG TIME

AT

GORDON'S,

216 & 218 Randolph-st.,

CORNER FRANKLIN.

NEW STYLES
IN
Parlor Suits,
Chamber Sets,
Sideboards,
Secretaries,
Folding Beds,

In fact everything in the line of

FURNITURE!

BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, AND INGRAIN

CARPETS.

Ranges and Stoves

At Low Prices for Cash or on easy Weekly or Monthly Payments.

P. & J. CASEY,

147 & 149 West Madison-st.

---

500 Silk-finish Worsted Jerseys, in all colors and black, at $1.50. COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

French, Potter & Wilson

OFFER AT

RETAIL

New Designs in Decorated Dinner Sets, from the following factories: Royal Worcester, Crown Derby, Copeland, Minton, and Wedgwood.

Decorated Chamber Sets—large assortments and new patterns.

Full lines of Table Glassware.

94 Wabash-av.,

Cor. Washington-st.

At COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow, all the new shades in Silk and Lisle Gloves will be shown.

THE

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO.

"The most admirable instrument ever manufactured."
DR. FRANZ LISZT,
The greatest living Pianist.

These and other Pianos of standard makers can be found at warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,

Cor. State and Adams-sts.

PIANOS.

HAZELTON

The Finest Goods Made.

IVERS & POND

The Largest Stock.

BEHR BROS.

The very lowest Prices.

EVERETT.

Low Prices & Easy Terms.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO.,

Church & Lee, Managers.

Wabash and Adams.

Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

Gowns, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers, and Corset Covers for 98c, former price from $1.50 to $3.50, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

REMOVAL.

F. LESTER,

Furnaces and Ranges,

Has Removed to 54 Dearborn-st.

CARPETS!

The J. O'BRIEN CARPET CO.

Have just received another invoice of the

Best Five-Frame Body Brussels,

With borders to match, at the unheard-of price of 97 1-2 CTS. PER YARD.

Just consider what a bargain you are offered, and then give us a call, and you will be astonished at the fine collection we shall show you.

Also a fine line of

TAPESTRIES,

With borders to match, 57 1-2 cents per yard.

We guarantee our prices the lowest and our styles the latest.

The J. O'BRIEN CARPET CO.,

193 State-st.

BARGAINS

IN

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers,

GREEN WIRE CLOTH,

RUBBER HOSE,

All Kinds of

Builders' Hardware!

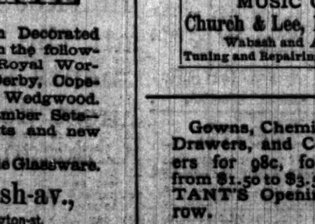
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES ON EVERYTHING!

A. W. WHEELER,

141 Lake-st.

Misses' French Ribbed and Plain English Hose, full regular made, all sizes, 20c pair, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

Wrought Iron Fences,



Vases, Settees, Fountains, Statuary, Lawn Mowers, Garden Railing, Cresting, &c. Send for estimate on Window and Door Screens.

Chicago Wire & Iron Works,

110 Lake-st. near Clark.

Leather Shopping Bags, with in and outside pocket, for 69c, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

THE "MAGNETON,"

A Marvelous Invention for Healing the Sick and Conquering Pain.

DISEASES CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

A Valuable Discovery for Supplying Magnetism to the Human System.

Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for Healing the Sick.

This Magnetic Belt Is Warranted to Cure,

or Money Refunded, the following diseases without medicine, viz.: in the back, hips, head, or limbs, nervous debility, kidneys, general debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases, torpid liver, gout, asthma, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, eye, pelas, indigestion, hernia or rupture, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, AND BUSINESS MEN generally, as well as salesmen, bookkeepers, and clerks, who, from close confinement to business and hard mental and physical work, have impaired their health, and need a tonic to strengthen, tone up, and reinvigorate their system, will find the Magneton Appliance Company Magnetic Belt the SAFEST, SIMPLEST, and MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY they can use. It does away with all DRUGGING OF THE STOMACH, and assists nature in a natural way to overcome disease by constantly restoring every nerve, cell, drop of blood, and filament that forms the human system with a mild, soothing, and invigorating magnetic influence, and which gradually restores the lost animal electricity to the body.

LADIES' MAGNETIC ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

WARRANTED IN EVERY CASE.

For Ladies afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidneys, head, or face, or cold feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For all forms of female difficulties it is unsurpassed, by anything ever invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

Price of either Belt with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $5. Sent by express, C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist and size of shoe.

The Magneton Appliances are adapted to all ages, are worn over the underclothing, and should be taken off at night. They hold their POWER FOREVER, and are worn at all seasons of the year.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment WITHOUT MEDICINE," with thousands of testimonials.

Persons living at a distance who cannot consult us in person should give a clear statement of their difficulties by letter, and we will designate the kind and quantity of Appliances required in each individual case, upon a guarantee to effect a permanent cure when possible, or the full amount paid will be refunded. Or any person ordering any of the above Appliances and are not perfectly satisfied with the results obtained can return them, and the full amount paid will be refunded.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO THE CHICAGO DAILY PAPERS AS REGARDS OUR INTEGRITY TO KEEP GOOD OUR GUARANTEE.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetic Appliances. Appliances. Positively no sold foot where they are worn, or money refunded.

HOW TO OBTAIN THESE APPLIANCES.—Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write us once to the proprietors, inclosing the price in money, and they will be sent to you as cheap by mail, postpaid.

AGENTS WANTED.

Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily; 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays. Lady attendants.

The Magneton Appliance Co.,

218 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

Milwaukee Office, 117 Wisconsin-st.

Owing to the Spring being one month late we have left on our hands goods which should have been sold in April, and rather than carry the stock over we have inaugurated a Grand Clearing Sale, NOW, in the month of May, instead of waiting till July, when your wants will have been supplied. This MAY CLEARING SALE

MAY SALE Includes 200 pcs. fine Summer SILKS and Radzimir Silks, worth from 50 to 75—sale price, 25 cts. for choice 100 pcs. handsome Colored Silks, 49 and 59c; real value, 75 and 85—80 colors to select from.

MAY SALE 23-inch $1.50 Blk. Silks reduced to 99. 120 pcs. elegant Black Dress Silk reduced to 49, 69, and 89. 200 pcs. Double Wool Cashmeres, 15 cents; worth 35—all colors.

MAY SALE Dress Goods of all grades, colors, and styles slaughtered regardless of cost.

MAY SALE Cloaks a'so slaughtered in this great Clearing Sale.

MAY SALE CLOAKS THAT WERE $5.00 NOW $1.95
CLOAKS THAT WERE 8.50 NOW 4.95
CLOAKS THAT WERE 10.00 NOW 6.50
CLOAKS THAT WERE 15.00 NOW 9.75

MAY SALE Children's Cloaks and higher-grade garments dealt with in like manner.

MAY SALE Will also close out our entire stock of Parasols at prices which must move them at once.

MAY SALE Our entire importation of fine Spring Hosiery for Ladies, Gents, and Children, in the various makes, styles, and qualities, are placed in one immense pile at only 22 cents for choice during this Great Clearing Sale, not a pair worth less than 35c; several worth 60c.

MAY SALE Belding Bros.' Ladies' Fine Spun Silk Hose and Gents' Sox, in all colors and sizes, at the attractive low price of 88 cents; real value, $2.00.

MAY SALE 1,000 doz. fine All-Wool Linen Towels reduced from $1.25 to 75 cents per doz. All other Towels reduced in like proportion.

MAY SALE 150 Pure-Linen Extension-Table Spreads only 99; worth $1.40. 500 nice White Quilt, slightly soiled, 69 and 99; worth $1.00 and $1.50.

MAY SALE 200 pairs White Blankets, to close, at $1.75 per pair rather than pack them up; winter value, $4.00. Also 135 fine Robe Bed Comforters, 95c; reduced from $1.75 and $2.00. Dress Ginghams 5c, percale 6¼c, cotton flannel 5c, ex. fine full width bleached muslin 6¼, ticking 8¼c; worth a shilling. 60 pieces German loom table linen, 25c, 30, 35, and 40; one-third under value. A nice braided Jersey for $1.25; reduced from $2.00. 100 dozen Elbow Length French Silk Mitts imported to retail for $1.00, now included in this Clearing Sale for 50 cents.

Prices cut in two in every stock in the House, regardless of cost or loss.

CARD.

During this Sale our House will open at 7:30 in the morning in order to give ladies who are engaged during the day a chance to shop early and avoid the rush.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

164, 166, 168, 170 North Clark-st.,

CORNER ERIE.

Real Duchesse Lace Collars for $3.00 at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

A FEW DAYS MORE

ONLY.

A FEW WORDS MORE

ONLY.

A FEW LOTS MORE

ONLY.

And my work will be over; my Norwood Park lots will be

$200!

And your day of grace will be gone FOREVER.

REMEMBER THIS.

When I say I am going to raise the price of lots in my place I always do so [illegible] the world should come to an end, and I say my Norwood Park Lots will be all in 60 days. BUT NOW

$100

Will buy a beautiful Lot, 125 feet deep, near depot; $15 down and $5 monthly.

They are by far the best lots I ever sold for the money, in the best savings bank you can find for your money. After you make your first payment, if called a day to pay for a lot, you can rely on them on your word. Your good wife will find a way to spare you a little more, so you can by-and-by [illegible] home of your own. I will give you a deed to your lot IN easy pleasant day at 10:31 in the morning or in the afternoon, and go and see my LOTS at Norwood Park. The [illegible] is beautifully situated, [illegible] feet above the level of the lake. [illegible] the HIGHEST POINT OF LAND in the [illegible] The [illegible] is one of the villages in the [illegible] hills and woods. Its location insures [illegible] age and dry yards and cellars all the year [illegible] now building 50 Cottages, 7 and 8 [illegible] rooms, which I am selling at $1,000, with a [illegible] down of $200, and balance in monthly payments. Another will be done next week, and [illegible] occupancy. Also one brick, with good [illegible] and 2 lots, $1,350.

THINK OF THIS!

The money that you will pay out in a few years in RENT in the city will buy you a home in the country, with plenty of ground for a large vegetable and flower garden, in one of Chicago's most beautiful suburbs, where there are already about 1,000 inhabitants; 4 churches, schools, stores, etc.

Norwood Park is on the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railroad.

Norwood Park is settled almost entirely by AMERICAN people, and to a great extent by [illegible] men. Another important feature of Norwood Park is the beautiful natural forest of [illegible] oak, butternut, walnut, and [illegible] trees, which adorn the entire Village, having the appearance of one entire park, making a very pleasant appearance indeed.

Railroad Fare, 10 cents, and Commutation on this Road Very Low, and Trains almost every hour.

Remember, that you get an abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commission, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW YOU THE PLACE.

IRA BROWN,

142 & 144 La Salle-st., Room 4.

Mitts' Genuine French Lisle Thread Hose, 50c pair, all colors and black, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

Boston

118 and 120

Orders by mail and [illegible] promptly executed.

Overstocked Manufacturers Unloading AND Sacrificing FOR SPOT CASH!

1,000 Dozen

Muslin Underwear AT THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER KNOWN!

100 Dozen
Ladies' Drawers, good Muslin, at 8c; worth 25c.

50 Dozen
Ladies' Skirts, 2-inch Hem, Cluster of 6 Tucks, at 10c; worth 25c.

75 Dozen
Ladies' Chemises, trimmed with Clusters of 4 French Tucks and Everlasting Edging, at 12 1-2c; worth 30c.

75 Dozen
Ladies' Night Gowns, good Muslin, Ruffled, well made, at 29c; worth 50c.

600 Dozen
Muslin Underwear, consisting of Chemise, Drawers, Skirts, Gowns, Corset Covers, handsomely trimmed with Tucks, Ruffle, Embroidery, and Torchon Lace, at 25, 8 , 35, 39, 48, 55, 65, 63, 75, 85, 98c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, and $1.39; 50 per cent less than elsewhere.

5,000 Yards
Double Fold Cashmeres, Lace Buntings, 6-4 Grey Debeiges, Remnants, at 12 1-2c; worth 30c.

40
Handsome Summer Silk Suits at $7.98; woith $15.

300
Ladies' Black and Colored Cashmere, Brocade, Flannel, Silk, and Satin Suits, handsome trimmings, all latest styles, new, fresh goods, at $3.98, $4.50, $5.98, $6, $7, $8, $10, $12, and $15; less than 50c on the dollar on manufacturer's cost.

300 Cases Straw Goods.

100 Cases
Misses' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Straw Hats at 5, 8, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 21, 25, 29, 39, 48, 59c, up to $2.59; 40 per cent less than elsewhere.

75 Cases
Ladies' Fine Milan Hats, in all the new shapes and shades. Also fine line of Ladies' Black Chip and Leghorn Hats, all the popular shapes, Jaunty, Belvidere, Gretchen, La Belle Russe, Olympic, Fedora, Geraldine, Don Jose, Lady Claire, Eurydice, Militaire, and Staples, at 33, 39, 44, 48, 75, 79, 89, 98c, $1.10, $1.19, $1.25, $1.39, and $1.59; 50 per cent less than Millinery Store prices.

600
Misses' and Children's SAMPLE GARMENTS, consisting of all the latest and newest styles Newmarkets, Lady Claire, Havelocks, Ulsters, Walking Jackets, and Suits of all kinds, at 98c, $1.00, $1.19, $1.25, $1.29, $1.39, $1.49, $1.55, $1.69, $1.79, $1.89, $1.98, $2.00, $2.19, $2.29, $2.59, $2.89, $2.98, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.69, $3.75, $3.98, $4, $4.29, $4.59, up to $10.50—less than ONE-THIRD their Real Value.

20,000 Yards
Real Torchon Laces at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 1-2, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, and 30c; worth double.

15,000 Yards
REAL ORIENTAL LACES, newest designs, at 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20, 25, 28, 30, 33, 37 1-2, 40, 45, 49, 50, 55, 59, 62, 65, 69, 79, 88c, and $1.00; IMMENSE CASH VALUES.

500 Dozen
Gents' Summer Underwear at 12 1-2, 25, 29, 33, 35, 39, 45, and 50c; immense cash manufacturers' jobs; half price.

800
Boys' and Children's Suits at $1.49, 1.59, 1.75, 2.00, 2.19, 2.25, 2.50, 2.59, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 5.25, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, up to 8.89; half price what clothing stores ask for same goods.

600 Dozen
Ladies' Summer Gauze and Balbriggan Vests at 25, 29, 33, 35, 39, 50, and 59c; immense bargains.

400 Dozen
Corsets, a manufacturer's jobs, at 19, 25, 39, 48, and 59c; worth 40, 45, 50, 65, and 90c.

300
Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains from 50c to $8.50 per pair; special low prices.

1,000 Dozen
Ladies', Misses, and Children's Summer Gloves of every description, from forced auction sales, at 5, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 35, 37½, 40, 44, 48, and 50c; less than half price.

5,000 Yards
Figured Dress Lawns, remnants, at 2c; worth 6c.

10,000 Yards
Staple Ginghams at 4c; worth 7c.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many bargains unapproachable. All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.
Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Boston Store,
118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by mail and requests for samples promptly executed.

BANKRUPT STORE,
184 & 186 State-st.

THE RUSH FOR BARGAINS! STILL CONTINUES.

Our Prices Are the Lowest!

We have no LEADERS and no baits are offered to customers! Everything is equally CHEAP!

We Offer This Week:

Carpet Dept.

25 cts. for a yard of All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 50c.
49 cts. for a yard of Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 75c.
65 cts for a yard of ex. Super Carpet, worth 90c.
60 cts. for a yard of Brussels Carpet, in new patterns, worth 85 cts.
25 cts. for a yard of good Oil-Cloth, worth 40 cts.
20 cts. for a yard of good China Matting, worth 35 cts.
15 cts. for a yard of good Stair Carpet. Mats and Rugs at HALF PRICE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Muslin Underwear, Infants' Wear, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Lace Curtains, Tidies, White Goods, Gloves, Hdkfs, Etc.

Boot & Shoe Dept.

$1.25 for a pair of Ladies' Kid Button or Goat But. Shoes, worth $2.00.
$1.75 for a pair of Ladies' Glove Kid Top and Kid Foxed But. Shoes, worth $2.50.
$2.00 for a pair of Ladies' Chicago-made Solid Kid and Goat But. Shoes, worth $3.00.
Men's, Boys', Misses', and Children's Shoes in great variety, very cheap.

MILLINERY GOODS at low prices.

Crockery Dept.

Decorated Tea Sets, 56 pieces, at $3.48, worth $6.00.
Decorated Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, at $2.98, worth $5.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, 134 pieces, extra fine quality, at $22, worth $25.

Full line Wooden and Willow Ware, Bird-Cages, Lamps, etc., constantly on hand.
Trunks, Satchels, Baby Carriages, Upholstery Goods, etc., at bottom prices.

Samples of Silks, Dress Goods, Laces, etc., sent on application.

Mail Orders Faithfully Executed.

BANKRUPT STORE,
184 & 186 State-st.
S. SHIREK.

Misses' English Lisle Hose, all sizes, 37 1-2c pair, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

The Chicago Orchestra.

ADOLPH ROSENBECKER, Chief Conductor.

Fred. Freiberg, Julius Freiberg, Louis Kretlow, Hugo Weege, H. von Oppen, H. braun, Managers.

Office, 85 East Washington-st., Room 8.

The Chicago Orchestra comprises all the best orchestra players in Chicago, and is therefore the only organization in the city which can furnish orchestras of all sizes qualified to play any kind of music for any occasion in a manner equal to the best orchestral work ever heard in Chicago.

Misses' Fancy French Ribbed Lisle Hose, 69c, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

TO RENT.
Basement Office, 71 Washington-st.
GOOD REAR LIGHT.

To Rent, with or without Power.

Three floors, each 20x65 (or will divide to suit tenants), at 8 Calhoun-place, rear of 90 East Washington-st. Well lighted, and in every way desirable.
ROBERTS, HUTCHINSON & THOMAS, Room 29, 75 Dearborn-st.

The New Foster Hook Glove at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

"CUTLERY."
English, French, German, and American CUTLERY of every description. Rogers Bros. Plated Goods. GET OUR prices before buying.
J. F. CORBLY, 84 State-st., Opposite Marshall Field & Co.'s.

Great Clearing Sale OF WINES.

C. JEVNE & CO.

Being now enabled to execute orders at their old location,

110 & 112 Madison-st.,

Offer at Wholesale the following goods, repacked and in sound condition, at

Importing Prices!
TO-WIT:

Bass' Pale Ale, casks, 8 dozen, per dozen	$1.70
Bass' White Sparkling Ale, casks, 8 dozen, per dozen	1.70
Guiness' Stout, casks, 8 dozen, per dozen	1.75
McEwan's Edinburg Ale, casks, 8 dozen, per dozen	1.75
Cantrell & Cochran's Ginger Ale, casks, 10 dozen, per dozen	1.20
Apollinaris Water, in jugs, per doz.	1.20

A limited quantity of

CHAMPAGNES.

G. H. Mumm's Dry Verzenay, qts., per case	$22.08
G. H. Mumm's Dry Verzenay, pts., per case	23.73
Pommery & Greno, sec., qts., per case	29.50
Pommery & Greno, sec., pts., per case	31.50
Arthur Roederer's Magnums (½-gal.), per case 6 bottles	28.60
Veuve Cliquott Yellow Label, qts., per case	28.93
Veuve Cliquot Yellow Label, pts., per case	30.93

DOMESTIC.

Werner's Extra Dry, quarts, per case	$ 6.00
Werner's Extra Dry, pints, per case	7.00
Great Western, quarts, per case	11.18
Great Western, pints, per case	13.18
Cook's Imperial Ext. Dry, quarts, per case	12.89
Cook's Imperial Ext. Dry, pints, per case	14.89

Clarets of Brandenburg Freres.

Medoc, 12 quarts, per case	$5.00
Medoc, 24 pints, per case	6.00
St. Estephe, 12 quarts, per case	6.75
St. Estephe, 24 pints, per case	7.70
St. Julien, 12 quarts, per case	7.44
St. Julien, 24 pints, per case	8.08
Margaux, 12 quarts, per case	7.58
Margaux, 24 pints, per case	8.53
Pontet Canet, 12 quarts, per case	8.48
Pontet Canet, 24 pints, per case	9.43
La Rose, 12 quarts, per case	11.18
La Rose, 24 pints, per case	12.13

Being from 15 to 20 per cent below regular case prices.

Clarets of Cruse and Fils Freres.

Medoc, 12 quarts, per case	$6.00
Medoc, 24 pints, per case	7.00
St. Julien, 12 quarts, per case	7.44
St. Julien, 24 pints, per case	8.08
St. Estephe, 12 quarts, per case	9.00
St. Estephe, 24 pints, per case	10.00
Margaux, 12 quarts, per case	7.92
Margaux, 24 pints, per case	8.76
Pontet Canet, 12 quarts, per case	10.90
Pontet Canet, 24 pints, per case	11.60
Chateau Bouillac, 12 qts., per case	7.00
Chateau Bouillac, 24 pints, per case	7.64
Grand Vin. Chat. Pontet Canet, 12 quarts, per case	13.31
Grand Vin. Chat. Pontet Canet, 24 pints, per case	14.21
Grand Vin. Chat. Lafite, 12 quarts, per case	24.75
Grand Vin. Chat. Lafite, 24 pints, per case	25.80

Being from 15 to 20 per cent below regular case prices.

Fine Liqueures and Cordials, Burgundies, Rhine or Hock Wines, AND White Wines,

At from 20 to 25 per cent below the regular Jobbing Prices.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON
IMPORTED PORTS AND SHERRIES, BRANDIES, GINS, AND RUMS,
And CALIFORNIA and other DOMESTIC Wines, in 5 and 10 Gal. Packages, and in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Hennessey One-Star Cognac, per case,	$13.25
Booth's Old Tom Gin, per case,	8.39

This is a Rare Opportunity for everybody, whether in or out of the Trade.

Full Satisfaction Guaranteed.

C. JEVNE & CO.,
110 & 112 Madison-st.

Sea & Co.
122 & 124 State-st.,
ANNOUNCE A QUITE

REMARKABLE SILK SALE!

39c is the price at which 100 pieces of Lyons Dress Silks, in black and all fashionable colors, will be sold. Never in the history of the silk trade have these pure dye, wide, and heavy black and colored Gros Grains been offered for less than 75 cts. to $1.00 per yard, yet 39 is our price in a complete assortment of shades. 39c

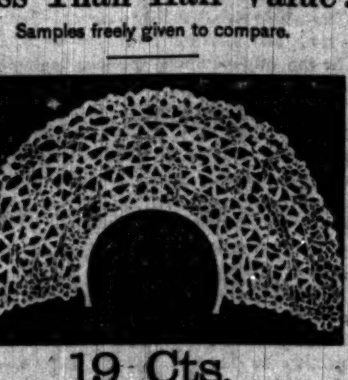
Guinet's Black Gros Grains

39 39 cts. 39 cts. 39 cts. 39 cts. 39
39 Identically the same goods, same 39
39 width, and same quality, made by the 39
39 same men at the same time and same 39
39 place as the great bargain (?) now 39
39 being extensively advertised on the 39
39 street at 85 cts. and $1.00. Antoine 39
39 Guinet et Cie. stamped on 39
39 every piece. 39

Every number of "Bellon's" and "Guinet's" world-famed Black Gros Grains at 39, 48, 63, 79, 98c, $1.24, $1.48, $1.63, $1.99, $2.24, and $2.39, worth double.

300 PIECES,
Embracing all qualities,

Less Than Half Value!
Samples freely given to compare.



19 Cts.
1,500 Guipure Lace Collars
Six inches deep, worth 50 cts,
NINETEEN.

Have just purchased a lot of

FINE EMBROIDERIES
At a great sacrifice—proof:

7c Very beautiful Edgins of various widths, worth 12½ and 15c.
15c Fine Embroideries 3 inches wide, exclusive of margin, and worth 25c.
17c Wider and finer Embroideries, good value at 30c; another lot at 19c, worth 35 and 40c.
25c Black Guipure Spanish Lace, 5 inches wide, all silk, and worth 50c.
18c Real Oriental Lace, fast edge, 4 inches wide, worth at least 35c.
49c China Silk Handkerchiefs, full size, hemstitched, and well worth $1.00.
10c Fine All-Linen Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, colored borders, worth 22c.
10c 15,000 dozens extra superfine Pearl Dress Buttons, heavy, clear pearls, without blemish, in all sizes—small, medium, large, and extra large, worth 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50c, all at one price (10c); quantity unlimited. Also 1,000 gross Fancy Metal Buttons to match all dress goods, and in new and exquisite designs, at 10c, worth 50c.
5c English Toilet Pins, usually sold at 15 and 18c (worth double the price of American), 5c.
$1.24 Ladies' "Silver Gray," Silk-Finished Rubber Gossamer Circulars, worth $3.00.
79c 800 pairs Ladies' Goat and Kid Opera Slippers, regular price $1.50.
95c Ladies' Vassar Ties, silk cord, new and stylish, 95c, worth at least $2.00.
$1.43 Men's Low-Cut Button Shoes, Men's Low-Cut Laced Shoes.
$1.95 Men's Congress, Laced, or Button Shoes, for which shoe stores ask $3.00.
$2.73 Men's fine Calf Congress, Lace, or Button; all shoe-dealers ask $6.00.
$1.69 Ladies' fine Kid Button Shoes, made by C. M. Henderson & Co., worked button-holes; worth $3.00.
74c for a Pair of Nottingham Lace Curtains, in pretty designs, better at 98c, $1.35, and $1.98.
$3.48 is still our price for Real Madras Lace Curtains, in rich and beautiful effects; others ask $6.00.
$3.75 per window for Real Antique Curtains, and especially choice patterns at $4.50 and $6.25.
$3.98 and $4.75 are our prices for the same Cluny Lace Curtains sold elsewhere at $8.00.
$4.50 to $5.75 buys a pair of Swiss Applique Curtains, same as displayed in show windows around town at $9.00.
19c Real lace designs in the durable "double thread" Nottingham; 19, 24, 34, and 48c.
8c for Worsted Fringes, and full variety of all fine grades. The largest Upholstery Dept. in all Chicago.
19c for good Ingrain Carpets, made and laid free; others ask 30c and charge for making.
45c 54c, 64c, 69c, 74c, 80c, and 84c for the very best Ingrains, made and laid free.
40c Cocoa Mattings Reduced to 40c. Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets Reduced.
44c for outside Door-Mats; Smyrna Rugs and Fancy Mats in endless variety.
88c Satin Coaching Parasols, all colors. Twilled Silk Sun Umbrellas, same price.
$1.48 Black Satin Parasols, giltribs, silk Spanish-lace trimmed, and silk lined; worth $3.00.
$3.49 Fine Satin Parasols, trimmed with deep silk Spanish lace, changeable silk linings.
98c 1,500 Ladies' Shopping Bags, over 100 different styles and qualities, all at one price, regardless of value, and including 25 styles worth over $1.50, 27 styles worth $1.75 and $2.00, and 50 styles worth $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, and $3.00, all at ninety-eight cents; real seal and alligator, large size, and various new shapes, riveted frames, kid finished, outside pockets, leather lined, and leather bellows-shaped gussets. A most remarkable variety at a most remarkable price. 98c
1c for Kid Purses, nickel framed; 5c for Chamois-Lined Glove-Kid Purses; 10c for genuine Alligator Purses, worth 30c.

98c	Set of Rogers' Triple-Plate Tea-Spoons	98c
88c	Sterling Silver Bracelets, worth $2.50	88c
25c	Ladies' Rolled Plate Pins and Ear-Drops, worth $1.50	25c
9c	Rubber-Frame Eye-Glasses, worth 50c	9c
14c	Visor-Shaped Eye-shades, worth 25c	14c

POPULAR MEDICINES.
"Druggists' Unions Are Powerless."

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, 88c. Pond's Extract, 50c size, 38c; $1.00 size, 79c. Cuticura Resolvent, 79c. Brown's Iron Bitters, 79c. And all reputable Patent Medicines at Wholesale Prices.

AT SEA'S.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Prospect that the Dearborn Park Library Bill Will Pass Both Houses.

Unveiling of the Statue in Memory of the Late Chief-Justice Marshall.

Tariff Legislation Ended for the Session—A Senator's Defective Memory—Von Eisendecker's Recall.

DEARBORN PARK.
THE LIBRARY LIKELY TO GET IT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The House Judiciary Committee today unanimously agreed to report the bill permitting the use of Dearborn Park for Library purposes. There were some questions asked in the committee as to the character of the title claimed by the United States and as to the rights of abutting owners. These questions were satisfactorily answered, and there was not a dissenting vote to the favorable report of the bill. The friends of the measure are now exceedingly confident that it will become a law, and Mr. Callaghan, who has been here in its interest, will leave for home tomorrow night. The bill when reported must of course go to the general calendar, where it will take its chances with the many bills before it. The fact that there is no opposition to it in the committee gives it special advantages, however, as it may be possible for that reason to call it up and pass it out of its order. If the bill can once run the gauntlet of the House its supporters think that there is no doubt that it would pass the Senate.

THE MARSHALL STATUE.
PRESIDENT ARTHUR NOT PRESENT AT THE CEREMONIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The House was not in session today, and the Senate held only a nominal session. The day was given up to the proceedings of the unveiling of the statue of the late Chief-Justice Marshall. A portion of the House attended in a body, although some members retained their seats in the Lower House writing letters, while many were absent about the departments, unwilling to devote an hour to listening to a historical speech. The statue itself occupies a commanding position on the terrace west of the Capitol, facing the city. The nucleus of the fund was $3,000, contributed by eminent lawyers of Philadelphia at the time of the death of Chief-Justice Marshall, which, under prudent management, had increased two years ago to $20,000, and Congress voted to appropriate a like amount, and this statue was erected. It was modeled by the sculptor Storey, and represents the Chief-Justice in a sitting posture, clad in the conventional robes of office which the members of that court to this day wear. The ceremony of the unveiling was under the supervision of the Justices of the Supreme Court, and while ample provision was made for the Cabinet, Congress, and the dignitaries, the people and the taxpayers were afforded but a partial view. It was remarked that, while the Cabinet arrived somewhat late, the President himself was not in attendance, although he had accepted an invitation some weeks since and was expected to be the central figure. He had not returned from his political mission to New York.

THE MONUMENT.

The statue, a seated figure in bronze, heroic in size, rests upon an oblong pedestal at the foot of the terrace stairway upon the west front of the Capitol, at the union of two wide walks, which lead to Pennsylvania and Maryland avenues respectively. Its face is to the west overlooking half a dozen acres of open lawn which intervenes between the terrace and the Botanical Garden.

Among the distinguished persons on the platform were Chief-Justice Waite and the other trustees of the Marshall Memorial Association; the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court in their robes of office, members of the Cabinet, Senators and Congressmen, and a number of ladies.

THE VEIL LIFTED.

After prayer by Dr. Armstrong Chief-Justice Waite delivered the address, and paid an eloquent tribute to the character and worth of his distinguished predecessor, whom he characterized as "the expounder of the Constitution." As he ceased speaking he waved his hand, and the ropes which kept the canvas veils in their places were cut, the veils fluttered to the ground, and the features and form of the statue were greeted by the clapping of hands by the spectators and outbursts of music by the band.

THE ORATION.

W. H. Rawle, of Philadelphia, orator of the day, was next presented by Justice Waite, and received with applause. Mr. Rawle gave an account of the inception of the Marshall memorial fund. He said only six of the subscribers to the original fund now survive. Outside of Philadelphia the largest appropriation came from Richmond. He spoke of the appropriateness of the site selected for the statue, under the shadow of the Capitol, and eulogized Marshall, declaring he never turned his back upon public duty, nor hesitated to maintain what he believed to be right, no matter how popular clamor might run.

At the close of the oration the Marine Band rendered another selection, when the benediction was pronounced and the ceremonies were at an end.

THE TARIFF.
NOTHING MORE TO BE ATTEMPTED THIS SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—Congressman Blackburn said today that all tariff legislation is dead beyond a hope of resurrection so far as this Congress is concerned. The hope of the reformers is in the National Convention. "There," said Mr. Blackburn, "the issue will be made and fought. We shall appeal from the combination of renegade Democrats and Republicans in the House to the National Democratic Convention, and from it to the people. This session will be brought to a close before the meeting of the Democratic Convention. All that the country expects us to do is to hurry up the appropriation bills and go home."

HEWITT AND MORRISON.

Mr. Hewitt does not receive much encouragement from the Democrats to bring forward his proposed Tariff bill. Mr. Morrison told him today that he did not believe that the Democratic members of the committee were disposed to give that subject any further consideration at the present session. He had no objection to his offering the bill in the House and having it referred to the committee, but so far as he was concerned he was opposed to doing anything more in that direction. Mr. Hewitt said he had spent a good deal of time in preparing the bill, and as it proposed to remedy many of the inequalities in the Tariff act of 1883 he thought an effort ought to be made to pass some legislation on that subject and also some measure looking to a reduction of the revenue. If the committee thought differently the responsibility would rest with them. He did not think Congress ought to adjourn without taking some steps for a reduction of the revenue.

A CONFERENCE.

There was a conference at the house of Mr. Hewitt tonight on the tariff question, which was attended by Morrison, Carlisle, and others. The object was to consider whether it is possible to frame a new bill. Mr. Hewitt has in view a bill which will make some changes as to rates, while being mainly a bill on the administration of the tariff laws. A general invitation was extended to the leaders, many of whom did not attend. No conclusion was reached. There is an evident indisposition on the part of the leaders who were defeated in the Morrison bill to reopen the subject.

VON EISENDECKER.
ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS CORRECTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The German Minister, Von Eisendecker, who has recently been recalled and ordered to Baden, states that there have appeared in the public prints numerous statements which he considers erroneous as to the causes of his recall. Among them is one that he was prominent at the funeral ceremonies of Lasker in New York, which was not a fact, as he has not been in New York for more than a year; also that he expressed himself as to Bismarck's indorsement on the Lasker resolution to the effect that it was impossible that such an indorsement could have been made. Von Eisendecker says that both of these statements are erroneous, but that for evident reasons he finds it impossible to correct all errors. As to his standing at Berlin, he is convinced, he says, that his recall had no relation to the Lasker incident. He has been in feeble health for a long time and is in need of recreation, which he hopes to find at his new post. The duties of the German embassador at Washington are very arduous and many things are required of him, on account of the volume of immigration from that country, which diplomats ordinarily do not find it necessary to do. The Minister here is compelled to follow closely all the discussions so far as they affect German interests, the acts of State Legislatures with regard to inheritances, besides performing the ordinary duties of diplomatic life. Von Eisendecker says that the position is too arduous for him on this account, and that he needs the rest which a change will bring.

CONGRESS.
A POOR MEMORY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The proceedings of the Senate were of the merest routine character, except that there was one peculiar incident. Blair, of New Hampshire, called up the unobjected pension bills and had several of them passed. Among them was one to which he called the attention of the Senate that objection had been made by some one, but as the committee had unanimously agreed to it he did not think the objection well taken, and saw no reason why the bill should not pass, and it did. Fifteen minutes later Mr. Blair, the same Senator, from New Hampshire, moved to reconsider the vote by which that bill was passed, stating that he had discovered that the bill had not only been objected to, but that he was himself the person who had entered the objection, and the vote was reconsidered.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The Chair appointed as visitors to the next annual examination at the Naval Academy Senators Miller of California and Pendleton.

Mr. Farley presented a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of California relative to an appropriation already made by Congress for the improvement of the Sacramento River, but which, according to the resolution, the Secretary of War refused to permit to be expended, on the ground that the amount of débris constantly floating in the river makes the expenditure of the money useless. The resolution urges the expenditure of the money. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the pension bills.

At a few minutes before 1 o'clock proceedings were suspended to permit attendance of Senator, at the unveiling of the statue to Chief-Justice Marshall.

On return of the Senators to the Chamber Senate adjourned.

COMMITTEE WORK.
THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—Mr. Randall, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, says that Tuesday next his committee intend to insist upon consideration of the appropriation bills. As soon as those now before the House are disposed of the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bills will be ready for consideration. He hopes to have all of the appropriation bills passed by the House by the 1st of June. He says that unless the present rules of the House are changed there is little chance of the passage of any of the legislation now on the Speaker's table and on the calendar. Some of the legislation is very important and ought to be disposed of, but the present temper of the House, he says, seems to be against doing anything beyond the passage of the appropriation bills. A curious fact about this statement is that Mr. Randall is himself responsible for the existing rules, which were framed expressly to prevent much legislation except on appropriation bills. He also has vigorously opposed all attempts to change these rules so that business can be transacted.

JUDGE AXTELL, OF NEW MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The House Committee on Judiciary concluded the consideration of the general charge of incompetency against Chief-Justice Axtell, of New Mexico. The committee resolved that the ex parte and record evidence tended to show incompetency on the part of Judge Axtell; but, as his case was before the Executive, nothing should be done by the House.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Representative Collins was directed to favorably report a joint resolution proposing an amendment to Art. 15 of the Constitution. The amendment consists of the insertion of the word "nativity" and makes the first section read as follows: "The right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of nativity, race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

THE STAR-ROUTE TRIALS.

E. S. Hutchinson, foreman of one of the grand juries considering the star-route cases, and which failed to find indictments, was today before the House committee investigating star-route trials. He refused to answer any questions relative to the proceedings in the grand jury room until he had consulted with counsel. The committee discharged Mr. Hutchinson with the understanding that he should appear again Monday, and during the interim should consult his lawyers upon the propriety of his divulging the secrets of the jury-room. The committee decided to hear Walsh Monday.

STATE CLAIMS.

The House Committee on the Judiciary today directed a favorable report on the bill providing that the Government shall settle the accounts of the States of Maryland and Virginia for money advanced under acts passed by the General Assemblies of these two States in 1791 to aid in the erection of public buildings at Washington. The amount between the two States is $120,000 with interest from 1843 from Maryland and from 1850 for Virginia.

PAUL STROBACH'S CASE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Senator Logan submitted to the Senate today the report of the Judiciary Committee on Senator Morgan's resolution of inquiry regarding the status of Paul Strobach, Marshal of the Middle and Southern District of Alabama. It recites the circumstances of the suspension of Osborne, the former Marshal; the appointment of Strobach; his rejection by the Senate; Osborne's application then made to the Circuit Court for reinstatement; the denial of such application; the subsequent expiration (April 16, 1884) of the four-year term for which Osborne had been nominated, and the continuance of Strobach to perform the duties of the office.

The committee report that in their opinion the true construction of the act under which Strobach was appointed must be that the appointment was to hold good only so long as the legal term of the suspended officer continued; that when that term expired the suspension no longer existed; and that inasmuch as the designation of another person to perform the duties of the suspended officer depends upon the continuance of the state of suspension, the legal termination of the suspension legally terminates the official functions of the person designated. The report then states: "It follows from the foregoing consideration, in the opinion of the committee, that Strobach was not after the 16th of April, 1884 (being the day of the termination of the official term of Osborne as Marshal), legally entitled to execute the powers and duties of such office in place of Osborne, or under such designation."

THE SWAIM INQUIRY.
A $5,000 DUE-BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—John E. Beale, cashier of the firm of Bateman & Co., was the first witness examined by the Swaim court of inquiry today. He testified that a $5,000 due-bill was presented to the bank for payment by Robert T. Humphrey while Bateman was absent in New York. Humphrey demanded of witness, as a representative of Bateman, the full amount of the due-bill and interest.

Mr. Chandler then announced that, with the exception of one witness, he was ready to rest the case for Bateman. The testimony of this witness was such that he thought they might agree upon the facts without calling the witness.

PAYMASTER CAREY.

Paymaster Carey was called and examined by the Judge-Advocate. Early in August, 1883, he said, Bateman came to his office and said he and others had made arrangements to pool their claims against Col. Morrow, and wanted to know if arrangements could be made to have his pay paid here in Washington to a trustee. Witness said Col. Morrow had control of his own pay and could, if he chose, make application to have his pay paid here in Washington. Next day Col. Morrow sent a letter to the Paymaster-General setting forth that Middleton had been appointed trustee by his creditors, and that he (Morrow) had made an assignment of his pay to Middleton. He requested that his pay be paid to Middleton. That letter came to witness, who was then in charge of the office. Witness showed the letter to the Secretary of War, who said he would not place Col. Morrow's name on the "stoppage circular," but had no objection to have his accounts paid by the Post Paymaster at Washington. The 18th of April instructions were sent to the Chief Paymasters not to pay Col. Morrow's accounts, as they would be paid in Washington. A few days later witness told Bateman the matter had been settled and that Col. Morrow's accounts would be paid only in Washington.

Gen. Pope asked if in witness' conversation with the Secretary of War anything was said of duplicate or triplicate accounts.

"Not a word," said witness. "The letter explained itself and I said nothing about it."

"Then, so far as you know, nothing was known there of any duplication or triplication of accounts?"

"No, sir," said the witness, "nothing."

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

Paymaster-General Rochester was then examined, and testified to Col. Morrow's request to have his pay paid only here, and to instructions being sent out in compliance with this request. Col. Morrow said nothing to witness about duplicating or triplicating his pay accounts, and so far as witness knew nothing was said about that matter to any one at the War Department.

The court at the request of Gen. Swaim's counsel then adjourned till Monday, when evidence for the defense will be given.

CAPITAL NOTES.
TORPEDO FEES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The former Deputy Marshal of Western Pennsylvania testified today that ex-Marshall Hall did not return any fees in the celebrated torpedo cases, which must have amounted to $30,000. Those who have been investigating the office insist that there is a defalcation of at least $300,000, extending over a period of nine years. Yet the former Marshal is reported to have resigned the office because he did not find it profitable.

SPENCER AND BREWSTER.

Ex-Senator Spencer has decided to bring suit against Attorney-General Brewster for causing him to be arrested on a telegraphic order in Nevada and bringing him to Washington on a charge of contempt of court. It will be remembered that the court immediately dismissed the charge as unworthy of consideration. Spencer was brought here at great expense to the Government. He will claim $20,000 damages of the Attorney-General for alleged false arrest. He claims that Brewster's demonstration with respect to him was for the purpose simply of magnifying the star-route cases. The papers will soon be filed.

PERSONAL.

The Swiss Minister, Col. Frye, left for Switzerland this afternoon. There are some doubts whether he will return to his post.

Mr. Blackburn does not think the alleged bribery investigation against him in the Kentucky Legislature will amount to anything.

Gen. Raum is erecting a $20,000 house here.

MURDER WILL OUT.

The Mystery of a Crime Which Excited Western Missouri Thirty Years Ago Cleared Away.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—Some thirty years ago a young man named Samuel Wetherton, the son of a prominent citizen living in Ray County, about fifty miles from St. Joseph, went out hunting. The next day his remains were discovered under a tree, less than a half mile from his father's home. He was dead, with a bullet-hole through his head. Living near the Wethertons was a family named Pointer. Both were old families, well-to-do, and had resided in that section for years. The day that young Wetherton was killed old man Pointer and his son Harry were out hunting. The old man and his son were arrested and tried for the murder of young Wetherton. The affair created great excitement. It was proven that the Pointers and Wethertons were not friendly. The trial was exciting and prolonged. The evidence was circumstantial, but not strong enough so to convict, and the old man and son were discharged. This aroused the people, and it was with difficulty old man Pointer was saved from mob violence. He was compelled to leave the country for a short time. The people were wild, and the Judge, the lawyer who defended, Maj. Mordecai Oliver, now Recorder of St. Joseph, and the jury were threatened. Soon afterward old man Pointer died, it is said of a broken heart, and his family afterwards lived an isolated life.

Sam Wetherton had a brother named Frank, two years older than himself, who was the prime mover in prosecuting Pointer. He drifted about, working as a farm-hand all over the country. A few months ago an old man, fully 50 now, giving his name as Frank Wetherton, applied at the farm-house of John Singleton, living in Daviess County, this State, near Jameson, for work. He was employed and made a good, steady hand. He was morose, and despondent, and completely broken in spirit and wretched. About a week ago he was taken ill and grew rapidly worse. A few days ago his physician informed him that there was no hope for him. A few hours later he called the Singleton family to his bedside and confessed that he was the murderer of his brother. He did it for jealousy and a few dollars in money his brother had upon his person. He gave a detailed account of the crime of thirty years ago, and how he tried to put it on Pointer. The poor fellow said his life had been one of great misery and suffering. He had scarcely closed his narrative when he closed his eyes forever.

This murder created the most intense excitement in Western Missouri at the time, and all the old citizens remember the affair quite distinctly.

Further Particulars of the Kentucky Tragedy—The Prisoners All Recaptured Except the Murderer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Details of a dreadful tragedy at the convict camp of Sandy Johnson, in the Kentucky mountain district, came in today. G. M. Ball, a guard, was taking eight handcuffed convicts from the railroad to the camp when one of them complained that the manacle hurt his wrist. Ball kindly set down his gun and took out his key to relieve the sufferer, when Henry Smith seized the gun and the complaining convict jerked away, drawing a knife as he did so. The other six convicts attempted to prevent the murder, but Smith, frightened them off with his gun. Ball begged for his life, and the six convicts united with him, but Smith shot Ball in the head, killing him, and then ran away with his released companion. Two of the convicts made their way to the camp and reported the deed, while four others, alarmed at the situation, took to the woods. The whole country turned out and pursued the murderer and the escaped convicts all night. This morning all but Smith, the murderer, were recaptured. It is thought that there will be a lynching tonight.

SOUTHERN CRIMINALS SENTENCED.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 10.—[Special.]—Today in the Criminal Court Mina Johnson, colored, for the murder of her new-born babe, was sentenced to life in the penitentiary. She seemed unmoved by the sentence. Berry Johnson, the colored wife-murderer, was sentenced to be hanged. He made a lengthy talk, claiming his innocence, and telling Judge Jones that he would meet him in Heaven, as well as the jurymen who found him guilty. Berry is also charged with murdering a former wife in Red River Parish. Wiodam Jones, colored, for enticing a colored girl into a house and assaulting her, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He also protested his innocence, but it has leaked out since his trial that he served in the penitentiary for a similar offense committed in Algiers, La. Napoleon Wilson, colored, went to the penitentiary for two years for larceny.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 10.—A bloody tragedy occurred at Hackett City Thursday evening, in which one man was killed and another mortally wounded. Burt Brown made disparaging remarks about the sister of John and Albert Belt, and when called to account drew a pistol and struck John Belt on the forehead, crushing his skull and killing him. Albert Belt then shot Brown, fatally wounding him. The parties are prominent men in the community, the Belt brothers being a leading mercantile firm of Hackett City and Fort Smith, and Brown is a Deputy United States Marshal. Albert Belt surrendered to the authorities.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

PEORIA, Ill., May 10.—[Special.]—Tom Crowe, arrested in Chicago today on the accusation of having burned his father's barn Feb. 11, 1882, arrived here this evening, and gave bond in the sum of $500. Tom is a son of Pat W. Crowe, the dynamiter, and the barn burned was one in which Pat Crowe, who was a contractor for the city, stored gasoline used in lighting street-lamps in the suburbs of the city.

SUICIDE OF A PROMINENT POLITICIAN.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 10.—The Chronicle-Telegraph's Westfield, Pa., special says: The Hon. Butler B. Strong committed suicide by shooting this morning. Ill-health is assigned as the reason for the rash deed. The deceased represented the district of Tioga County in the State Senate and House for fifteen years. In politics he was a Republican.

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MYSTIC STAR LODGE, NO. 758, F. & A. M.—Special Communication Monday evening, May 12, for important work. Master Masons invited. By order. W. J. ADAMS, Sec'y. C. E. BROWN, W. M.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, May 12, at 8 o'clock. Work on Mark Degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of J. H. HUTCK, M. E. H. P. WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Hall 122 La Salle-st., special Friday evening, May 16, 6:30 p. m. Regular at 8 p. m. (same date) for work. Visitors welcome. By order. J. E. NORTON, W. M. CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, K. T.—Stated Conclave Tuesday evening, May 13. Every member is requested to be present, as matters of vital importance will be presented. By order of E. C. W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

UNION PARK LODGE, 610, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp for special work. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order W. M. JNO. C. CLUETT, Sec'y.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, Knights Templar—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, May 13, at 8 o'clock. Visiting fraters courteously invited. By order of the Eminent Commander. SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

FAIRVIEW CHAPTER, NO. 161, R. A. M.—Regular Convocation will be held at their hall, corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av., on Thursday evening May 15, 1884. Work on the M. P. and M. E. Degrees. Visiting companions always welcome. By order of the M. E. H. P. M. HARRIS, Secretary.

LANDMARK LODGE, NO. 422, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication will be held at their hall, corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av., on Friday evening, May 16, 1884. Important work. Master Masons welcome. By order of the W. M. M. HARRIS, Secretary.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, A. F. & A. M., 144 East Twenty-second-st.—Regular Communication Thursday evening, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. Work. The fraternity welcome. By order. JOHN T. RICHARDS, W. M. WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 308, A. F. & A. M.—A regular Communication will be held Tuesday evening, May 13, inst., at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st., at 8 o'clock. Business and work. The fraternity are cordially invited. J. E. HARDY, W. M. R. C. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

SOUTH PARK LODGE, NO. 662, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Monday evening, May 12, Lake-av. and Fifty-third-st. Visitors cordially invited. J. L. BENNETT, W. M. C. L. NORTON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Thursday evening, May 15, at 7:30. Important business. A full attendance earnestly requested. O. H. CHENEY, W. M. JOHN F. BINSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Special Conclave Monday evening, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of E. C. CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Recorder.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Regular Convocation Friday, May 16, at 8 o'clock, for business and work. Visiting companions welcome always. By order of B. T. WRIGHT, M. E. H. P. CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, May 12, at 7½ o'clock. Work on the Mark Master Degree. Visiting companions are cordially invited. By order of GEO. A. WAIT, High Priest. J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Conclave Wednesday evening, May 14, at 8 o'clock. For work. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of the E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1884.

THE Prince of Wales visited Bismarck and the Emperor of Germany at Berlin yesterday.

THE Irish Roman Catholic Bishops have been summoned to Rome for a conference in October.

GIOVANNI PRATI, the Italian poet, is dead. He was born on the southern slopes of the Tyrolese Alps in the early part of 1815.

THE statue of Chief-Justice Marshall by Storey was unveiled at Washington yesterday. Chief-Justice Waite delivered the formal address on the occasion.

CATHOLIC Freemasons refer slightingly to the Pope's recent pronunciamento against the order to which they belong. They say that it will have no perceptible effect.

JUSTICE C. J. WHITE imposed a fine of $50 yesterday on two firms for violations of the smoke ordinance. If other Justices would thus enforce the law the smoke nuisance might be abated.

IT is said that the Vatican officials have been sounding the authorities of American dioceses to ascertain whether the appointment of Monsignor Capel as a Bishop or Coadjutor would be acceptable. It probably would not.

INVESTIGATION into the conduct of the Marshal's office of Western Pennsylvania seems to show, it is said, that there is a defalcation of $300,000 extending over a period of nine years. The last Marshal resigned the office because he did not think it profitable.

AT a meeting of the Cook County teachers in this city yesterday Col. Parker, Principal of the Normal School at Englewood, said that the study of arithmetic occupied too much of the teachers' time. The teachers present generally disagreed with him.

BY an order of Police-Superintendent Doyle there are to be no more civic detectives in Chicago. Those who have been hitherto so designated are for the future to be simply patrolmen in citizen dress. They will get the same salary that they have been getting, which may compensate for the change in name.

THE Chicago produce markets were badly depressed Saturday by the news of weakness in Wall street, and went rapidly downwards under large offerings of long grain, chiefly by local holders. As compared with Friday they closed lower to the extent of 13¼ cents on pork, 17½ cents on lard, 10 cents on meats, 2½ cents on wheat, 1¾ cents on corn, and ½ cent on oats. Our shipments of last week exceeded the receipts by 183,000 bushels of wheat and 714,000 bushels of corn.

IT is reported that an Anglo-Egyptian expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon will start for Khartoum about the middle of July. Present indications point to the possibility of Gordon's speedy surrender, in which case the proposed expedition would be useless.

MISS MARY ANDERSON expresses herself very much pleased with her Scotch theatrical tour, which has been very profitable. Scotch audiences have been critical, but Miss Anderson remarks, with characteristic modesty, that they have indorsed London's verdict on her acting.

ERRINGTON, it is reported, has prevailed at the Vatican. He had an interview of an hour with the Pope recently, and had an understanding with Cardinal Jacobini, receiving from that functionary a statement of the conditions on which diplomatic relations between the Vatican and England would be renewed.

NOTWITHSTANDING the successes of the Conservative Monarchist party in the recent elections in Spain, it is thought that the revolutionary spirit is spreading. This is particularly the case in Northern Spain, where the conduct of Captain-General Quesada has given great offense to the soldiery and the people, who have much sympathy with each other.

EX-SENATOR SPENCER, of Alabama, has brought suit against Attorney-General Brewster for false arrest. The action arises out of the arrest of Spencer in Nevada on the charge of contempt of court during the star-route trials. The damages are placed at $20,000. Spencer modestly claims that his arrest was for the purpose of magnifying the importance of the star-route cases.

DR. A. B. PITTS, who refused to testify in the case of E. B. Wheeler, indicted for the murder of Prent Matthews at Hazlehurst, Miss., was committed for contempt of court yesterday. He was taken to his home to take leave of his wife. He escaped from custody through the window of his wife's apartment. It is thought that the Deputy who had him in charge was not sorry.

IT has been developed in the preliminary examination of Daly and Egan, the alleged dynamiters, at Birmingham, that they and their friends considered the parliamentary policy of Parnell and Healy entirely too tame, and that Daly, who was a fierce revolutionist, in speech at least, was considered far superior to Parnell as a leader, and was to be set up against him, in the good (or bad) time coming. Daly and Egan were committed for trial.

IN the trials of the alleged Invincibles in Sligo the testimony of the informer Moran has completely broken down. It has been proved that Fitzgerald, the principal prisoner, and Sheridan, the alleged "No. 1" of the Invincible organization, have been deadly enemies, so there could have been no community of action between the two. The prisoners, however, may suffer. It takes very little evidence to convict before an Irish jury, now generally composed of landlords.

MR. M. P. HANDY, a Philadelphia journalist whose experience as a correspondent has given him a peculiar insight into Southern sentiment, thinks that Carlisle, Morrison, and Bayard will be the leading candidates before the National Democratic Convention for the Presidential nomination. McDonald he regards out of the race since Watterson threw him over for Carlisle. Bayard he says is the Blaine of the Southern Democracy, and his chances for a nomination are regarded as best.

THE Judiciary Committee of the House unanimously agreed yesterday to report favorably the bill permitting the use of Dearborn Park in this city for Public Library purposes. Mr. Bernard Callaghan, a member of the Public Library Board, presented the claims of the Public Library, and answered all the objections urged satisfactorily to the committee. It is expected that the bill will pass this session, inasmuch as the report of the committee is unanimous, and the measure has many warm advocates in Congress.

SERIOUS riots occurred at Quincy, Ill., yesterday, growing out of the strike of the union stove-molders there and the attempt of the manufacturers to supply their places with non-union men. Yesterday morning when the latter were going to work they were attacked by the unionists, who fired revolvers. One of the non-unionists was shot through the hand. The driver of the wagon in which he rode was also wounded by a pistol-ball. The police-force of the city is small—not sufficient for the protection of the foundries, some of which have shut down entirely. The situation is critical.

THE Northwestern Manufacturing & Car Company, of Stillwater, Minn., of which United States Senator D. M. Sabin is President, has suspended and a Receiver has been appointed. The capital stock of the company is $5,000,000, of which $4,000,000 have been paid in. Nine hundred men, of whom 300 were convicts, were employed by the concern. The cause of the suspension, it is said, was the loss of a large amount in Wall street (New York) speculation. Mr. E. S. Brown, of Stillwater, has been appointed Receiver. S. R. Stimson, the general manager of the works, says the suspension is only temporary. The liabilities of the company, he says, are but $1,100,000, while the assets are estimated at $4,000,000. The work of the company will proceed as usual. There are orders for two months ahead. Before these are filled it is expected that there will be a rearrangement. The failure has caused the greatest excitement at Stillwater.

A JURY has at last been selected in the McKeague case, and, though but one or two of the "prominent citizens" who have been summoned during the week appear in the list, there is every reason to believe that it is a jury of more than the ordinary respectability and intelligence, and that it will give the accused man an impartial trial. At the same time it is not a very encouraging outlook for jury service in general that, after the courts and newspapers and the respectable portion of the public have clamored so long for a higher and more intelligent representation on juries, several scores of citizens of this class, in the face of the pains and penalties of their sworn utterances, should have evaded that service by every excuse that ingenuity could suggest. Still less, however, is it complimentary to the public intelligence, the public press, and the dignity of the court that one of the leading counsel should take the extraordinary course of moving for an adjournment of the case until another term upon the ground that the community has been prejudiced against the prisoner by the newspapers. The public will be slow to believe that the counsel's motion had any other purpose in view than to further the cause of his client by one of those delays which are among the principal expedients of shrewd criminal lawyers. The newspapers of Chicago have done no more than to state the facts in the case which led to the suspicion that Neal McKeague might have committed the murder, the same suspicion upon which the prisoner was indicted—this and nothing more. Those who have read these facts are more competent to try him and to give him a fair trial than those extraordinary ignoramuses who have read nothing about the case and know nothing about it. As the court overruled the motion, however, it is only necessary to call attention to it as a misstatement, if not an impertinence, and at the same time to lament that jury-service should be so much of a personal hardship as to induce so many apparently truthful people to evade it by excuses which must rest hard upon their consciences, to say the least. A reform in the methods of that service should be instituted upon moral if not on physical grounds.

THE POPE'S POLITICS.

THE TRIBUNE has already commented on the Pope's latest encyclical so far as it was addressed to the Masonic order. But the letter has a much wider significance. Among the doctrines condemned as upheld and taught by the Masons the Pope enumerated the following:

> Materialists teach that men have all the same rights and are perfectly equal in condition; that every man is naturally independent; that no one has a right to command others; that it is tyranny to keep men subject to any other authority than that which emanates from themselves. Hence the people are sovereign; those who rule have no authority but by the commission and concession of the people; so that they can be deposed, willing or unwilling, according to the wishes of the people. The origin of all rights and civil duties is in the people or in the State, which is ruled according to the new principles of liberty. The State must be godless; no reason why one religion ought to be preferred to another; all to be held in the same esteem.
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> Now, it is well known that Freemasons approve these maxims, and that they wish to see Governments shaped on this pattern and model needs no demonstration. It is a long time, indeed, that they have worked with all their strength and power openly for this, making thus an easy way for those, not a few, more audacious and bold in evil, who meditate the communion and equality of all goods after having swept away from the world every distinction of social goods and conditions.
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> From these few points it is easy to understand what is the Masonic sect and what it wants.

The above is an indictment not of the Masons alone, but of the American system of government and all democratic principles. It reads as though it were aimed especially at the Declaration of Independence, which holds all men to be born free and equal in their rights. If the ideas which the Pope and his Cardinals anathematize in the above extract were eliminated from the Government of the United States there would be nothing left of it. If the denounced theories of government were obliterated from the face of the earth there would be no such thing as a free or constitutional Government, and the people of the various countries would be subjected to the absolute despotism of any dynasty claiming hereditary succession, or established by force, or sanctified by the recognition, blessing, and support of his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. Civil, political, and religious liberty would then be dissipated as completely as it was in Spain during the days of the Inquisition or in France when the massacre of St. Bartholomew took place. All the darkness of the Middle Ages would not typify the universal gloom that would then settle down upon the world. Physical, social, and political science would be suppressed by Papal decree; ignorance and superstition would block the way to progress and improvement; every manifestation of independent thought would be visited with the rack and the thumb-screw; the Kings and priests would combine to establish political tyranny and religious despotism. Life, as the people of our age have learned to regard it, would no longer be worth the living. This Republic would be blotted out.

The American people must accept the Pope's indictment of the Masons as directed equally against themselves. They believe that "men all have the same rights and are perfectly equal in condition." They maintain that "every man is naturally independent." They insist that "it is tyranny to keep men subject to any other authority than that which emanates from themselves." They hold that "the people are sovereign," and that "those who rule have no authority but by the commission and concession of the people, so they can be deposed, willing or unwilling, according to the wishes of the people." They recognize in government no reason why one religion ought to be preferred to another. All these doctrines are denounced as dangerous heresies. They may be tenets of Masonry; we hope they are. But whether they be identified with the Masons or not, they are certainly the fundamental principles of the American Government and the most sacred and cherished opinions of the American people. In denouncing and cursing these principles the Pope has arraigned the American people and the free people of all the world. If he speaks for the Catholic Church—and it is a dogma of that church that the Pope is infallible—then he has furnished a solemn confirmation of the theory that the Catholic hierarchy is inimical to democratic government, and that its growth and spread in this country is dangerous to American institutions. The Catholics are in the habit of resenting such a charge as unjust and untruthful; but, if their Pope had issued a bull against the Republic of the United States, he could not have stated more plainly the hostility of the church of which he is the infallible head.

The Pope's personal opinion of either Masonic or American institutions is not of much consequence. But he speaks as the assumed vicegerent of the Lord. His encyclical letter is addressed to the primates of the church and has all the pomp and authority of a decree. It follows close upon the recent conference of the American Bishops with the authorities of Rome. It is aimed nominally at the Masons, but its scope includes all men who hold the beliefs in human freedom and independence of thought which he condemns. In another part of his letter he laments that the education of children has been placed "all in the hands of laymen." That is a direct censure of the American system of secular education, which from time to time attracts the open opposition of the Catholic authorities in this country. Is it the intention of the Pope to incite the church in this country to a war upon the public schools? If so, it will become a question of moment how much influence his utterances will exert over American Catholics. He has served notice that the church is hostile to all the underlying principles of the American Government. That is one thing. But it will be quite another thing if the Pope's vassals in this country shall ever attempt to give voice to this hostility in American politics. There has always been some apprehension of this, and such apprehension will be keener than ever since the Pope has hurled his anathema against free and popular government. It is this feature of his encyclical much more than his attack on the Masons which makes his circular formidable. It will be accepted as a warning by the American people, who will now watch the interference of the Catholic Church in American politics with more vigilance and resent it with more jealousy than ever.

THE NEW YORK CONFIDENCE BANK.

Some years ago a woman started a bank in Munich, Bavaria, and solicited deposits upon a guarantee of an enormous rate of interest. Her plan was simply to pay the interest out of the principal intrusted to her and appropriate the remainder. After a short career the Government authorities closed the bank and arrested the sharper, but not until a large number of foolish people had been plundered. When this scheme was exposed it was laughed at in this country as so transparent that it could not possibly have succeeded among Americans. But a few years later a "Woman's Bank" was established in Boston upon identical methods, and the swindle thrived while the money lasted and until it was broken up by the police. Then it was said that only women could be bamboozled by so plain a fraud. Afterwards came the "Investment Fund W" fraud of Merriam, Loring & Co., of Chicago, in which those bucket-shop sharpers, representing themselves as brokers and commission merchants, secured large amounts of money to be invested in grain speculation on the "coöperative plan." Of course the money was simply confiscated. The Fund W fraud was exposed and broken up by the United States authorities, who interfered because the mails were being used for fraudulent purposes. In that case it was the "Grangers" who were duped. But the collapse of the Wall-street firm of Grant & Ward shows that it is not only unsophisticated Germans, nor confiding women, nor unsuspecting Grangers who are to be caught by chaff, but that the same unreasoning greed will betray the shrewdest men into the hands of sharpers.

The whole Grant family—the old General, his sons, and all their relatives—were taken in by the oily-gammon, specious, insinuating promises and representations of the rascal Ward. Enormous interest and sure profit were the bait on his hook which caught the Grants and thro their name a wide circle of people. All that Ward found it necessary to do in order to obtain eight to ten millions of loans on no security was to promise to pay from 2 to 5 per cent a month in interest or dividends. Every man who confided his money to that firm knew that such interest could be paid only by swindling somebody else; but that was no objection to them. Every business-man knew that money for legitimate operations could be borrowed in New York on moderate security at a rate of 4 or 5 per cent per annum instead of 4 or 5 per cent per month, but the promise of inordinate gain was sufficient to paralyze business sense. Thus it is evident that honesty and sagacity alike were abandoned by most of those who confided their money to Grant & Ward; the only exceptions were those cases where money was obtained from relatives and friends who trusted the confidence operators without going into details.

Fish and Ward appear to have been the engineers of the New York confidence game. In their efforts to obtain money they seem to have done everything short of stopping people on the highway and presenting a pistol at their heads. They advanced money on securities which they used as collateral for still larger loans. They paid the 5 per cent a month interest out of the principal placed in their hands. They bought city securities drawing 2½ per cent interest merely to obtain a new supply of collateral with which to borrow at usurious rates. They gave checks on banks where they had no funds. They held out every inducement which could tempt greed and dishonesty to supply them with money. What they did with all the millions except to divide it up among the partners and spend it does not appear. Some real estate was bought at twice what it was worth, and the firm dabbled more or less in Government contracts and speculative operations; but no assets to speak of have been discovered. Their business was borrowing money. Some of it had to be paid back in interest; occasionally somebody would demand the return of the principal; and in the meantime the various members of the firm and their dependents were living at a more or less rapid rate. All this required that the borrowing process should go on, and it did go on till every possible resource was exhausted. Then everything came to a sudden stop and everybody began to whistle for his money. The operations of the firm differed in no essential particular from those of the Munich Bank, or the Woman's Bank in Boston, or the Chicago "Investment Fund W"; the chief difference is, that the victims in the New York case are as much sharpers as the men who managed the confidence game.

It is possible that Fish and Ward may have been guilty of transactions which will land them in the penitentiary, but their motives were no baser and their actions but little if any more reprehensible than those of the men who put money into their hands with the expectation of realizing profits so enormous that nothing but a swindle could yield them.

MORE IRISH INFORMERS.

The Dublin Invincible trials did not exhaust the crop of Irish informers, and the fate of Carey has not served to prevent surviving Irishmen from following his example. The latest addition to the long roll, Moran, who has turned Crown witness in the case of ten men imprisoned at Sligo, is almost as hardened a ruffian as Carey himself. He tells a startling story which bears a close resemblance to that told by his prototype. While it is lacking in the elements of probability, it serves to give a curious insight into the workings of so-called Irish patriotic secret societies. There is the usual jugglery of oaths on knives and daggers, the same solemn attestations of fealty to superior officers, and the "patriotism" of the society finds expression in cabals for private ends, the wreaking of private vengeance, and murder. Two of the "patriots" who belonged to this Sligo society agreed to murder a local official, but their "patriotism" had to be stimulated by a reward of $100 each. It is represented also that there were bickerings in the inner circle, probably over the "funds," and that the "organizer" had come to restore peace.

The informer Moran's story is weak, and in many respects wholly improbable. The indications are that he had read and closely followed Carey's testimony, and touched it up with a few local embellishments of his own. There is a sameness about all these informers' stories—perhaps there is a sameness about the methods of the Irish murder societies. The ten Sligo prisoners will probably follow the thousands of others who have gone before them to the convict prison for life, some perhaps to the gallows, and still other societies of the same character will spring up, the "organizer" will be around, honest fools will join only to be used as the instruments of cunning rogues and to become the victims of base and cowardly informers. Open, successful agitation will be decried by the so-called "leaders," the efforts of honest and prudent Irishmen by peaceful means, by speech and argument, and parliamentary tactics to improve the condition of their country will be thwarted, the Parnells will be rotten-egged and bludgeoned by secret-society thugs, bloody murders will be committed in the name of patriotism, and "No. 1's" will lecture to admiring Irish-American audiences on the best method of "bringing England to its knees," and the door receipts will make their way into the lecturer's pockets.

Patriotism Dr. Johnson defined to be the last refuge of a scoundrel. Irish patriotism has been the cloak with which thousands of cunning knaves, in this generation at least, have disguised greedy, selfish, and villainous schemes. The "leaders" and "organizers" have traded on the generous enthusiasm of the masses of their countrymen; they have made their country's name a byword.

How long will honest Irishmen continue to be duped by men of their kind?

THE PARIS ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections now progressing in Paris are likely to prove a notable event in the history of the Republic. Not only has the vote been larger than the city has ever polled before, but the Revolutionists have already gained 60,000 votes over the election of 1881, and the ranks of the Revolutionists include Autonomists, Socialists, Anarchists, Collectivists, and all classes hostile to the Republic. Their victory has this time been a sweeping one, and the result has been that the Republican party has substantially disappeared. On the one side the Monarchists have drawn from it and on the other side the Revolutionists, the latter to such an extent that the drift of Paris is now toward Communism. Papers of all sorts of political opinion seem to be agreed upon the one certainty that the Commune will be established again, while the cooler and sharper-sighted organs unite in declaring that the only alternative left is King or Commune, and that on the certain ruins of the Commune the monarchy will again climb to power.

Whatever else may occur as the outcome of the social and political complication, it is certain that the reign of the Commune will be brief and disastrous. Should it succeed in establishing itself behind its barricades for a little time, its overthrow will be speedy. The farmers of France will march against it as they did before and extirpate it in blood. It has no governing element in its construction. It has no wish for a government. It has no policy but anarchy. Its purpose is to overthrow the Government, the church, and the rights of property. Hence it aims at the rights of the farmers, and they will assail it with a force which cannot be resisted and suppress it without mercy. The question then is, Will the Republic be able to reassert its authority on the ruins of the Commune? This does not look probable if the Republic is not strong enough to put down the Commune's uprising; and it must not be forgotten that it is Republicans themselves who have aided the Commune to achieve its victory at the polls. If the Republic cannot maintain its supremacy, and if the Commune is unable to resist the onslaught of the bourgeoisie, what follows but that the Monarchists, who have very able leaders in the field, will improve their opportunity and seize the reins of power again? Is it not the logical outcome of the situation?

ANOTHER IRISH LAND ACT.

Mr. Gladstone has determined on a further advance in the direction of the establishment of peasant proprietary in Ireland. During the present week he promises to introduce a bill for the purpose of facilitating the transfer of the ownership of land in Ireland from the landlord to the tenant. As the bill will no doubt be framed on the lines of the memorial of eighty-four Irish members of Parliament recently presented to the English Premier its general scope and character are pretty well understood.

Under what are called the Bright clauses of the existing Land act two-thirds of the purchase money of farms may be advanced to the tenants from the British Treasury, the Government taking a mortgage on the farm for the repayment of the loan in thirty-five yearly installments, interest being at the rate of 5 per cent. The clauses have not worked well because only in a few instances have tenants been able to make up the supplementary one-third of the purchase money, the rate of interest is too high, and the costs of transfer have been enormous. Under the measure to be introduced this week it is probable that the Government will advance the whole of the purchase money to the tenant at the rate of from 3 to 3½ per cent, and an attempt will be made to simplify the laws governing transfer.

Mr. Shaw, Mr. Parnell's one-time rival for the Irish leadership, who appears to have been consulted in reference to the measure, says it will be administered by a commission consisting of two leading Irishmen, and probably one Englishman as a representative of the treasury, who will have $25,000,000 at their disposal for the purposes of the bill. One of the Irish members doubtless will be Mr. Thomas Dickson, the leader of the Ulster Liberals, who has taken an active and leading part in urging the measure. The other may be Mr. Shaw himself.

While there is little doubt that this new "installment of justice" will be hailed with considerable satisfaction by the Irish tenantry, the landlords will be the parties most pleased. The operations of the Gladstone Land act of 1881 have driven them to the verge of ruin. The 25 per cent reductions made in many cases represent the entire income of the landlord. The rest of the rental went to pay interest on mortgages and to family annuitants. The tendency of the land market for five years has been downward, and it will probably continue in that direction. The landlords are therefore anxious to sell while anything can be saved for themselves from the wreck. Their anxiety in this matter was evinced by their representatives in Parliament, the Irish Tory members joining with Parnellites and Liberals in memorializing for such a measure as that outlined.

Mr. Shaw insinuates that Mr. Parnell may oppose the bill if he thinks it policy to do so. This is not true. Mr. Parnell has been one of those who have pressed Mr. Gladstone in the matter. For this he has brought on himself the severe criticism of extremists like Mr. Davitt, who believe that this is not a good time for tenants to purchase; that a waiting policy would be best for them. It may be, however, that Mr. Parnell will oppose any clause of the measure which would attempt to designate a fixed price. It is hinted that such a clause will be introduced, and that twenty-one times the valuation (about 80 per cent of the rental) will be the price urged by the Government and the landlords. Mr. Parnell has frequently stated that sixteen times the valuation would be just and fair. Mr. Davitt thinks it should not be half of that sum. The Government may compromise on this by allowing tenants and landlords to make their own bargains. If that is done their scheme will be supported cordially by the Parnellites, who are anxious to get this land question out of the way, in order to push forward measures tending towards local self-government for their country.

COLLAPSE OF ITALIAN OPERA.

It is now apparent that Italian opera has collapsed in this country, and the question arises whether it is worth while to try to revive it. It will be remembered that Manager Abbey, by dint of benefits and donations, succeeded in paying up what he owed, and has announced his intention of going out of the business. Manager Mapleson has had a still harder time of it, for it is very doubtful whether he will be able to pay up what he owes. His flamboyant announcement that his California tour netted him $85,000 was an unfortunate one, as the stockholders who had guaranteed him against loss to the extent of $30,000 decided that if he had that amount of money in his cash-box it was his duty to settle with the bank in which he had overdrawn to that extent. Thereupon her Majesty's manager pleaded the baby act and declared that the California profits were inventions of his, intended to annoy his rival. The bank did not see it in that light, and brought suit against him, and the Academy stockholders added to his grief by refusing to make the customary donation for his relief.

All this goes to show that Italian opera in this country is a subsidized luxury; that it is kept alive on the one hand by an annual donation from victimized stockholders, and on the other by a heavy tax levied upon its patrons, who are not numerous enough to supply revenue sufficient to meet its ordinary expenses even at a ruinous rate of assessment. It shows that Italian opera cannot stand upon its feet at all without this subsidy, and even that with it it cannot be conducted except at heavy loss. If it has not strength enough to live upon its own merits, why should it live at all? It is not a necessity of existence. It would not be a National calamity if we were deprived of it for the next few years, and its absence might teach humbugging managers and extortionate musical gluttons, called artists, a useful lesson, and convince them that the public is the master and that they are the servants. It would be an evidence that the time had come when it was no longer possible for managers to palm off a motley collection of musical mediocrities as artists, or to impose upon the public with shabby performances surrounded with tawdry and meagre accessories. Of course there will always be a little ring of uncultivated wealthy persons who will clamor for Italian opera at any price, because they deem it fashionable and it affords opportunities to display their clothes in the columns of the newspapers and the front seats of the theatre; but, as the Brooklyn *Eagle* aptly observes: "If Italian opera will not take root here it is because it is not wanted, and those who profess to be dying for it to the extent of $10 a seat would do better to go abroad for it when their yearning becomes irresistible than to attempt to build it up here." This is good advice, for as long as there are such persons ready to pay their $10 per night without knowing anything or caring anything about music there will always be managers ready to travel from place to place taking in their money and pocketing it while victimized stockholders usually make good the losses which ensue.

Thus this operatic season which was ushered in with such a flourish of trumpets proves to have been a miserable fiasco. Two or three artists who collected their extortionate salaries in advance have gone off with a large proportion of the receipts, and there is nothing left behind but debts. In an interview with a representative of the New York *Evening Post* Manager Mapleson recently said:

> To sum up, the Academy Directors have done what the Metropolitan people wanted them to do; they have broken her Majesty's opera all up. Ten days ago the singers were all offering to sing for less next season because they thought I had carried the day, but now they are off like rats in all directions, asking for engagements elsewhere. Patti will probably go to Russia, Arditi will go to Madrid, and so on through the list. Valerga joined McCaull's forces yesterday. I hear that Mr. Robert Cutting, who is a big-hearted and generous man, wanted to give me a dinner, but I could swallow no dinner now. I am past dinners. The best thing that the two opera-houses can do will be to stick up "Relâche" for the next year. That will give the Academy people time to organize another company and paint some scenery, and the Metropolitan can be remodeled inside within a year so as to make it a reasonably good opera-house. As to amalgamation between the two houses, there is nothing to amalgamate but debts. I am going to see my property sacrificed Monday and then I sail for home Tuesday. Perhaps I may come back, and perhaps not.

It is evident from his own statements that the people of this country are not yet ready for Mapleson, and that Italian opera in this country is as dead as a door-nail. If he does not come back, therefore, it will not be a calamity. Let him remain abroad a few seasons and rest, and we will try and console ourselves with German opera, which at least will be cheap, and therefore will not run the risk of being killed by fashion.

WHEN the present Pope succeeded to the chief authority in the Catholic Church he was credited with peculiarly liberal opinions for a Roman Pontiff. But his career has been a constant denial of that estimate of his character. His sympathy with the British Government in the repressive policy it has taken toward the Irish, his compacts with Bismarck, who rules the German people with a hand of iron, his cultivation of friendly relations with the tyrannical Czar of Russia, the most despotic potentate of our time, and now his official denunciation of all the vital principles of political and religious liberty, all indicate that he embodies the most intolerant sentiments of the Catholic Church which have come down from the Dark Ages. It may be feasible for him to interfere with the Governments of Europe, but if he has the interests of his American followers at heart he will keep out of American politics.

OF all the speculative scandals which have come to light within the last few years the Grant & Ward business is the most demoralizing, for it shows that the methods of Wall street have become so reckless and unscrupulous that there is little or no protection against fraud. The rascal who should open a skin gambling game in front of the Stock Exchange would probably be "run in" by the police; but such a man, even if permitted to continue operations, would inflict far less injury than is done to the moral sense of the country by the exposure of the Grant & Ward game. How much more of the same kind of swindling has been and is being carried on under the pretense of doing a brokerage or commission business? The audacity and immunity with which this one firm proceeded on a gigantic scale would certainly indicate that their practices are not altogether exceptional in speculative circles. The time has come for public sentiment to revolt and protest against the excesses and abuses of speculation; and it is to be hoped that [illegible] reaction may come before it is [illegible] avert a panic.

Père Hyacinthe.

The famous ecclesiastic, Père Hyacinthe Loyson, and his wife have arrived in Chicago en route for Paris, and are the guests of the Hon. E. B. Washburne. It will be a pleasurable announcement that the great divine, who is one of the foremost representatives of the Old Catholic movement, will preach (in French) at Grace Episcopal Church this evening. Although the sermon is to be delivered in a foreign tongue, the fame of the speaker as an orator, his [illegible] as a linguist (Guizot said that two Frenchmen have spoken French in this century, Chateaubriand and Hyacinthe), and the cause which he represents will undoubtedly summon large audiences to tender to him that sympathy and encouragement which is the object of his mission to this country. It adds to the interest of this occasion that Mme. Loyson is an American lady, who has achieved fame in literature, and who is known in the religious world by her missionary zeal and her zealous coöperation with her distinguished husband in the work of Catholic reform.

Père Hyacinthe severed his relations with the Romish Church in 1870 when the dogma of Papal infallibility appeared, and since that time his life has been a busy one. He assisted the Old Catholic movement in Switzerland and was made Curé of Geneva, but when the French Republic became assured he returned to Paris, where he had formerly preached at Notre Dame and St. Sulpice, and began the Catholic reform on Gallican principles. In 1878 he [illegible] with the most notable Pan-Anglican Council since the Reformation, which appointed a committee to confer with the Old Catholics, and in 1879 he opened an Old Catholic Church in Paris, where services have been regularly maintained ever since and which now numbers over [illegible] members. Besides the five priests now associated with him, six more are preparing for holy orders, and since he has been in this country he has received the [illegible] decree of President Grévy that his church is legalized in France, which gives him a new and powerful prestige. The reforms for which he is contending are repudiation of Papal infallibility; the right to have the [illegible] and the liturgy in the vernacular; reading of the Bible by the laity; voluntary instead of compulsory confession; giving of the cup to the laity; and freedom of priests to marry.

Such an eminent man engaged in so great a work should not be allowed to leave Chicago without receiving a warm and cordial welcome, not alone from the Episcopal Church, to which he is closely attached, but from all other denominations, as a testimonial to their sympathy with his work of Christian reform, and the testimonial should take a practical shape, as money is greatly needed to enable him to extend his sphere of operations outside of France. As one of the greatest of living orators and preachers his fame alone should secure for him a full measure of the assistance he needs.

> IT is evident from this decisive vote of the ruling party in the House that there will be no reduction of the tariff until a Republican Congress makes it.—*Chicago Tribune.*
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> THE TRIBUNE knows that if the country has to wait for relief from war taxes until a Republican Congress gives it, it will have to wait until the millennium.—*Springfield (Ill.) Register.*

The *Register* knows that the Democrats controlled the House from 1875 to 1881, [illegible] most of the time by enormous majorities, and never passed a bill revising or reducing the war tariff. When Morrison brought in a bill modifying the tariff the *Register's* party with seventy majority in the House struck out the enacting clause and killed it. In those six years they did absolutely nothing except to demonstrate that the tariff reform pretenses on which they obtained control of the House three times in succession were hypocritical falsehoods. When the Republicans got control of Congress in 1882-'83 by a narrow majority they proceeded to revise the tariff, simplify its practical workings, stop undervaluations and frauds, to reduce many duties from 10 to 30 per cent, and make an average reduction of 7 per cent, and to cut down by nearly $[illegible],000,000 the tariff and internal revenue taxes. The Democratic politicians raised a dismal howl that the Republicans in Congress would not reduce the tariff enough; just give them control of the House once more and they would apply the ax to the tariff-tree and lop off all its unnecessary branches and trim it down to at least 75 or 100 millions. The credulous, foolish voters believed their lying professions, took them at their word, and gave them control of the House by nearly two-thirds majority. And how have they redeemed the pledge of radical tariff reform? Let the treatment received by the Morrison bill in the house of its friends answer the question.

THE Board of Education took a small step in the right direction Thursday when it cut down the salaries of high-school assistants to $2,000. These gentlemen have been getting as high salaries as the grammar-school Principals who have charge of from 1,200 to 1,500 children, which was manifestly unfair, as the high-school teachers have shorter hours, hardly any responsibility, and it takes no special qualification to teach a smattering of Latin, Greek, and higher mathematics, the useless favorite high-school studies.

IT is the regular practice of Stone to [illegible] his four *News* into the Democratic party before every election, and support the [illegible] local and Bourbon State and National tickets. The support consists chiefly of vilifying the Republican candidates. Perceiving that Blaine in all likelihood will be nominated, he has begun his work of detraction earlier than usual. The readers of those little half-penny papers being mostly Democrats perhaps accounts for his doing dirty work for them semi-annually.

THE multitudinous prints called the *News* bolted Garfield and Arthur and supported Hancock and English—puffing the latter and [illegible]ducing the former throughout the campaign. The extent of their influence on the public mind may be judged by the fact that Cook County rolled up 10,000 majority for Garfield and Arthur, which was a pretty emphatic answer to the slanders of those prints.

IN 1880 the *News* did not turn Democratic until the day of the Republican nominations for President and Vice-President. This year, the brave militia Captain, being a little lame, retreats early, and takes refuge in the Democratic ranks before the fight begins.

THE newsboys have not an exalted idea of the dignity of the Mayor of Chicago. They call him "Carter," and under compulsion "Mister," but this is the extent to which they can be forced. "His Honor the Mayor," as applied to Carter, they cannot comprehend.

THE various *Newses* continue [illegible] and snarling at Blaine, and indorse all that the New York *Post* says against him, but carefully suppress the Hon. William Walter Phelps' complete refutation of the charges. Is not that highly honorable journalism?

THE general impression produced on the public mind by reading the report of the operations of Grant & Ward, brokers, of New York is that Ward should be railroaded into the penitentiary and the Grants into an asylum for the feeble-minded.

IT is no more inconsistent or mercenary for the litter of *Newses* to oppose Blaine and Logan in 1884 than for them to go back on Garfield and Arthur and support Hancock and English in 1880. Their Bridgeport subscribers [illegible]

FLANAGAN, of Texas, as might be expected, is for the candidate who has offices in his gift. What was he made a delegate for?

SAWDUST, as an ingredient of mortar for house plastering, is commanding considerable attention in certain directions. It is used [illegible]

[illegible] place of sand. It is claimed that [illegible] is more porous than the ordinary [illegible] quently the face of a wall com[illegible] warmer; that it is a non-conduc[illegible] and dampness; it overcomes [illegible] churches and halls. In the [illegible] mortar a glutinous substance [illegible] attaches it firmly to the wall.

LAKESIDE MUSIN[GS].

"What is a banking hous[e] [illegible] Father?"—*The Grant Boys.*

A Springfield (Mass.) woman [illegible] mother-in-law for $10,000 damages [illegible] is not often that women charge their [illegible] law with being good cooks.

Among the inventions rec[illegible] Patent-Office is one styled a "life-[illegible]" It is so arranged that any motion [illegible] accidentally buried alive is registered [illegible]

Mr. Fo[illegible] regrets that it was not [illegible] he ran for Governor of New York.

Bend o'er me, blue as summ[illegible]
The azure splendor of thine eye[s]
And smile with lips whose mur[illegible]
Like lingering sound of far-of[f] [illegible]
O'er shining seas; that thou for [illegible]
Art skies and sound and summ[er]

Art thou my star? Sweet love, [illegible]
Than all that ever twilight bore [illegible]
Art thou my song? Dear love, [illegible]
The whole world takes its melod[y] [illegible]
Art thou—nay! what can word[s] [illegible]
To tell one dream of what thou [illegible]

Thou are my all; I know tha[t] [illegible]
Rains from the deepening dome [illegible]
In silver dew-drops, that the sa[illegible]
Receives with hushed and sole[mn] [illegible]
So thou—all seasons linked in [illegible]
Art flower and bird and breeze [illegible]
—*John Kelly.*

"My husband!"
"My darling wife!"

The murmurous gurgling of a [illegible] high-water kiss was the only sou[nd] [illegible] silence which followed these wo[rds] [illegible] woman stood there, close pressed [illegible] the man for whose sake she had [illegible] comforts of a happy, Christian [illegible] hired girls and a clothes-wringer, al[illegible] hushed in that deep, impressive sil[ence] [illegible] characteristic of being still. The [illegible] October sunset still lingered in [illegible] and as the rose-light that flamed up [illegible] horizon fell upon the earth it illumi[ned] [illegible] the haggard outlines of a last year's [illegible] lay cold and pallid on the gr[illegible] stretched away to the westward [illegible] on-Bitter-Creek.

What can be more beautiful—[illegible] strongly appeal to the undercurren[t] [illegible] preciation that flows through the [illegible] soul—than an English country-[illegible] when the leaves have turned to [illegible] the grass become a dusky brown, [illegible] into which the haze of Indian sum[mer] [illegible] seem like huge cups brimming wi[th] [illegible] The yellow grain that has fallen [illegible] of the reapers has been stored aw[ay] [illegible] the rosy-cheeked apples are pl[illegible] reach of frost, and the semi-annu[al] [illegible] mortgage which tinges the est[illegible] tender melancholy has been paid.

That pretty Annie Afterwards [illegible] is in love with Lord Ronald Hothery [illegible] but that she should have cons[illegible] marriage none of her friends wou[ld] [illegible] Overcome by his passionate wooing [illegible] that their union should remain a s[ecret] [illegible] Ronald's father, a man of 78, had [illegible] the great Hereafter in search of [illegible] What. But she had tired of waiti[ng] [illegible] cided to demand of her husband th[at] [illegible] be made public. He had met her [illegible] ing-place in the dell beyond the [illegible] was under these circumstances th[at] [illegible] which this chapter opens were spo[ken]. Twining her arms about her [illegible] Annie looked up to him with [illegible] "When will you acknowledge [illegible]" she asked.

For answer he drew her to [illegible] lovingly, but she did not return [illegible] have a right to know," she said. [illegible] tient, only let the time be fixed. [illegible] will you not?"

"Yes," he says; "I will pro[illegible] all the world in time."

"But when?" she asked; "w[illegible] this?"

Glancing hastily at the head[illegible] which he holds in his hand, Lord [illegible] her in low, sepulchral tones [illegible] soul:

"When the Jeannette inquiry is [illegible]" —*From Beverley's Reward*, by Mar[illegible]

PERSONALS.

Before leaving St. Louis the [illegible] Preacher Harrison is alleged to [illegible] his employers a bill for the co[illegible] souls at $1 each as the results of [illegible]

Fashionable society in Wa[shington] [illegible] difficult to suit. The white lead[ers] [illegible] ceive Mrs. Douglass since her [illegible] Douglass, and the elevated dark[illegible] from cream to chocolate, resol[illegible] doors against Douglass because [illegible] woman.

The Court of Cassation, [illegible] Turin has rejected the applica[tion] [illegible] Poët to be inscribed in the Colle[ge] [illegible] Advocates, on the ground that [illegible] renders women incapable of adv[illegible] ests of private persons, and that [illegible] fain to women to assume the fun[ctions] [illegible]

Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon, of [illegible] who is hale and hearty and seve[illegible] whole life, says that she can pr[illegible] birth, April 8, 1783, boasts that sh[e] [illegible] sistent pipe-smoker all her days. [illegible] if she had been equally addic[ted] [illegible] opium she would have been bor[illegible] earlier.

Washington *Post*: Parh[illegible] Conkling did well to go out of po[illegible] exaggeration to estimate his income [illegible] 000 a year, and rather apt to be [illegible] The Hoyt will contest, in which [illegible] will reward him very handso[mely] [illegible] greatest effort of his life. T[illegible] left an estate valued at about $[illegible] 000. The proceedings are bro[ught] [illegible] Mary Irene Hoyt, his daughter, [illegible] the will the income of $1,350,000 [illegible] Hoyt, the widow, received a [illegible] to dispose of $750,000 at her de[ath] [illegible] ances have already been granted [illegible] daughter pending the decision [illegible] allowance of $50,000 each. Mr[illegible] is opposed to Mr. Conkling, and [illegible] by the usual legal drudges prov[illegible]

FOREIGN NO[TES].

Mr. Froude has been o[illegible] some time past, and as soon a[illegible] the revision of the proof-sheets [illegible] volumes of his "Life of Mr. C[arlyle]" [illegible] on a voyage round the world [illegible] poses to pass some time both in [illegible] traits.

Mr. Labouchère says th[at] [illegible] ism is seriously ill and there is [illegible] that he may now go off at any [illegible] not rallied from a severe cold [illegible] some time ago, but he insists on [illegible] routine duties, and cannot bear [illegible] think him weak or ill. It was th[illegible] his father's health which cause[d] [illegible] to rush back to Berlin the even[ing] [illegible] Albany's funeral.

A painting by Jules [illegible] "Borgia s'Amuse," has been [illegible] of the Paris Salon on the gr[ound] [illegible] culated to shock the modesty of [illegible] dren who visit the exhibition. [illegible] presented seven nude women di[illegible] Alexander IV., who is seated at [illegible] and Cæsar (Borgia). M. Garat[illegible] there are many more immo[ral] [illegible] French public galleries.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* re[illegible] troduction of orchestral musi[c] [illegible] the Church of England, whe[ther] [illegible] movement or not, may as any [illegible] as a progressive one. For a [illegible] Catholics were the only bod[y] [illegible] used instruments other than [illegible] monium at their festivals. [illegible] "Father Ignatius" tried the e[illegible] of music in his devotional [illegible] novelties quickly took [illegible] who willingly paid their [illegible] browns to hear a good [illegible] or violin. The element in the [illegible] thiefly attracts is undoubtedly [illegible] were their instruments only [illegible] monious their congresses halls [illegible] filled with more appropriate [illegible] equally the case. Easter Su[nday] [illegible] the Fourth Dragoon Guards [illegible] of the ordinary evening serv[ice] [illegible] Church, Brighton. The reci[illegible] the barracks on the Lewes roa[d] [illegible]

...and it is to be hoped that...
...come before it is too late to...

...ere Hyacinthe,
...ecclesiastic, Père Hyacinthe...
...wife have arrived in Chicago...
...Paris, and are the guests of the...
...bburne. It will be a pleasure...
...ment that the great divine, who...
...oremost representatives of the...
...movement, will preach (in...
...ce Episcopal Church this morning...
...h the sermon is to be de-...
...foreign tongue, the first...
...r as an orator, his charm...
...t (Guizot said that only...
...n have spoken French in this...
...eaubriand and Hyacinthe), and...
...h he represents will undoubtedly...
...ge audiences so tender to hear...
...and encouragement which at the...
...ission to this country. It dates...
...of this occasion that Mme. Loyson...
...erican lady, who has achieved...
...ture, and who is known in the re-...
...by her missionary zeal and her...
...oration with her distinguished...
...e work of Catholic reform.

...the severed his relations with the...
...in 1870 when the dogma of Papal...
...peared, and since that time he...
...a busy one. He assisted the...
...ovement in Switzerland and was...
...Geneva, but when the French...
...me assured he returned to Paris,...
...formerly preached at Notre Dame...
...e, and began the Catholic reform...
...inciples. In 1878 he attended...
...t notable Pan-Anglican Council...
...ormation, which appointed a bishop...
...fer with the Old Catholics, and to...
...d an Old Catholic Church in Paris...
...e have been regularly maintained...
...which now numbers over 1,...
...sides the five priests now named...
..., six more are preparing to take...
...and since he has been in charge...
...has received the benefit...
President Grévy that...
...lised in France, which gives him...
...werful prestige. The reforms for...
...contending are republicanism of...
...lity; the right to have the Bible...
...y in the vernacular; reading of...
...the laity; voluntary instead of...
...confession; giving of the cup to...
...freedom of priests to marry...
...inent man engaged in so great a...
...not be allowed to leave Chicago...
...ving a warm and cordial welcome...
...in the Episcopal Church, to which...
...attached, but from all other ac-...
...as a testimonial to their sympathy...
...rk of Christian reform, and that...
...should take a practical shape, as...
...ously needed to enable him to carry...
...e of operations outside of France...
...greatest of living orators and...
...fame alone should secure for him...
...e of the assistance he needs.

...nt from this decisive vote of the...
...the House that there will be no re-...
...e tariff until a Republican Congress...
...ongress.—*Tribune.*
...w knows that if the country had to...
...from war taxes until a Republican...
...e it, it will have to wait until the...
...Springfield (Ill.) *Register.*

...r knows that the Democrats con-...
...House from 1875 to 1881, industry...
...time by enormous majorities, and...
...d a bill revising or reducing the...
When Morrison brought in a bill...
...he tariff the *Register's* party with...
...ority in the House struck out the...
...use and killed it. In those six...
...did absolutely nothing except to...
...that the tariff reform pressure...
...ay obtained control of the House...
...n succession were hypocrisies and...
When the Republicans got con-...
...gress in 1888-'83 by a narrow...
...ey proceeded to revise the tariff...
...practical workings, stop under-...
...nd frauds, to reduce many duties...
...30 per cent, and made a...
...reduction of 7 per cent...
...nt down by nearly $40,000,000...
...riff and internal revenue taxes...
...atic politicians raised a clamor...
...Republicans in Congress would...
...e tariff enough; just give them...
...e House once more and they would...
...to the tariff-tree and lop off all the...
...branches and trim it down at least...
...millions. The credulous, foolish...
...ved their lying professions, took...
...r word, and gave them control of...
...y nearly two-thirds majority. And...
...y redeemed the pledge of radical...
...f Let the treatment received by...
...r bill in the house of its friends...
...question.

...rd of Education took a small step...
...e direction Thursday when it or-...
...laries of high-school assistants to...
...ee gentlemen have been getting as...
...as the grammar-school Principals...
...harge of from 1,200 to 1,600 chil-...
...was manifestly unfair, as the high-...
...ers have shorter hours, hardly any...
...y, and it takes no special qualifica-...
...a smattering of Latin, Greek, and...
...matics, the useless favorit...

...regular practice of Stone to...
...nes into the Democratic party...
...lection, and support the Bourbon...
...urbon State and National tickets...
...t consists chiefly of vilifying the...
...candidates. Perceiving that Blaine...
...ood will be nominated, he has be-...
...k of detraction earlier than usual...
...t of those little half-penny papers...
...Democrats perhaps accounts for...
...work for them semi-annually.

...ditudinous prints called the *News*...
...ld and Arthur and supported Hen-...
...glish—puffing the latter and low-...
...former throughout the campaign...
...their influence on the public mind...
...ed by the fact that Cook County...
...0,000 majority for Garfield and...
...h was a pretty emphatic answer...
...s of those prints.

...he *News* did not turn Democratic...
...of the Republican nominations for...
...d Vice-President. This year, like...
...litia Captain, being a little lame, is...
...y, and takes refuge in the Demo-...
...before the fight begins.

...boys have not an exalted idea of...
...f the Mayor of Chicago. They call...
..." and under compulsion "Mister,"...
...he extent to which they can be...
...s Honor the Mayor," as applied to...
...cannot comprehend.

...ous *News*es continue snapping...
...at Blaine, and indorse all that the...
...est says against him, but carefully...
...e Hon. William Walter Phelps'...
...utation of the charges. Is not that...
...able journalism?

...eral impression produced on the...
...by reading the report of the op-...
...Grant & Ward, brokers, of New...
...t Ward should be railroaded into...
...ary and the Grants into an asylum...
...e-minded.

...ore inconsistent or mercenary for...
...*News* to oppose Blaine and Lincoln...
...for them to go back on Garfield and...
...support Hancock and English in...
...Bridgeport subscribers require it.

...N, of Texas, as might be ex-...
...the candidate who has offices in...
...hat was he made a delegate for?

..., as an ingredient of mortar for...
...ving, is commanding considerable...
...ce-rain directions. It is used to...

...plies of sand. It is claimed that such mortar is more porous than the ordinary kind, consequently the face of a wall composed of it is warmer; that it is a non-conductor of sound and dampness; it overcomes the echo in churches and halls. In the manufacture of mortar a glutinous substance is used which causes it firmly to the wall.

LAKESIDE MUSINGS.

"What is a banking house without a debtor?"—*The Grant Boys.*

A Springfield (Mass.) woman is suing her mother-in-law for $10,000 damages for slander. It is not often that women charge their daughters-in-law with being good cooks.

Among the inventions recorded in the Patent-Office is one styled a "life-saving coffin." It is so arranged that any motion by a person accidentally buried alive is registered above ground. Mr. Folger regrets that it was not patented before he ran for Governor of New York.

Bend o'er me, blue as summer skies,
The azure splendor of thine eyes,
And smile with lips whose murmur tells,
Love! ageing sound of far-off bells
O'er shining seas, that thou for me
Art skies and sound and summer sea!

Art thou my star? Sweet love, thou'rt more
Than all that ever twilight bore.
Art thou my song? Dear love, from thee
The whole world takes its melody.
Art thou—nay! what can words impart
To tell one dream of what thou art?

Thou are my all; I know that Love
Rains from the deepening dome above
In silver dew-drops, that the earth
Receives with hushed and solemn mirth;
So thou—all seasons linked in one—
Art flower and bird and breeze and sun!

—*Eddie Kelp.*

"My husband!"
"My darling wife!"

The harmonious bursting of a large, octagonal, hot-water kiss was the only sound that broke the silence which followed these words; and as the woman stood there, close pressed in the arms of the man for whose sake she had given up all the comforts of a happy, Christian home, with two hired girls and a clothes-wringer, all Nature seemed hushed in that deep, impressive stillness which is so characteristic of being still. The ruddy glow of an October sunset still lingered in the Western sky, and as the rose-light that flamed up from below the horizon fell upon this earth it limned in rich colors the haggard outlines of a last year's housekirt that lay cold and pallid on the grassy sward that stretched away to the westward of Parkinsville-on-Bitter-Creek.

What can be more beautiful—what can more strongly appeal to the undercurrent of artistic appreciation that flows through the back yard of every sixth—than an English country-seat in Autumn, when the leaves have turned to scarlet and gold, the grass become a dusky brown, and the valleys, into which the haze of Indian summer has drifted, seem like huge cups brimming with amber wine? The yellow grain that has fallen before the sickles of the reapers has been stored away in great bins, the rosy-cheeked apples are placed beyond the reach of frost, and the semi-annual interest on the mortgage which tinges the entire place with a tender melancholy has been paid.

That pretty Annie Afterwards should have fallen in love with Lord Ronald Hetherly was not strange, but that she should have consented to a secret marriage none of her friends would have believed. Overcome by his passionate wooing, she had agreed that their union should remain a secret until Lord Ronald's father, a man of 70, had stepped out into the great Hereafter in search of the unknowable What. But she had tired of waiting, and had decided to demand of her husband that their marriage be made public. He had met her at the old trysting-place in the dell beyond the haystack, and it was under these circumstances that the words with which this chapter opens were spoken.

Twining her arms about her husband's neck, Annie looked up to him with tender wistfulness. "When will you acknowledge me as your wife?" she asked.

For answer he drew her to him and kissed her lovingly, but she did not return his embrace. "I have a right to know," she said. "I am not impatient, only let the time be fixed. You will do that, will you not?"

"Yes," he says; "I will proclaim our union to all the world in time."

"But when?" she asked; "when will you do this?"

Glancing hastily at the headlines of a paper which he holds in his hand, Lord Ronald says to her in low, sepulchral tones that thrill her very soul:

"When the Jeannette inquiry is concluded."

—*From Hereafter's Heart,* by Murad Halstead.

PERSONALS.

Before leaving St. Louis the very old Boy Preacher Harrison is alleged to have presented to his employers a bill for the conversion of 1,500 souls at $1 each as the results of the recent revival.

Fashionable society in Washington seems difficult to suit. The white leaders refuse to receive Mrs. Douglass since her marriage to Fred Douglass, and the elevated darkies of all shades, from cream to chocolate, resolutely close their doors against Douglass because he married a white woman.

The Court of Cassation, or Appeal, at Paris has rejected the application of Miss Lydia Pond to be inscribed to the College of the Order of Advocates, on the ground that feminine modesty renders women incapable of discussing the interests of private persons, and that it does not appertain to women to assume the functions of men.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon, of Canterbury, Vt., who is hale and hearty and never was sick in her whole life, says that she can produce proof of her birth, April 6, 1783, boasts that she has been a persistent pipe-smoker all her days, and believes that if she had been equally addicted to whisky and opium she would have been born at least five years earlier.

Washington Post: Perhaps Mr. Roscoe Conkling did well to go out of politics. It is no exaggeration to estimate his income from law at $100,000 a year, and rather apt to be more than less. The Hoyt will contest, in which he is now engaged, will reward him very handsomely for even the greatest effort of his life. The late Jesse Hoyt left an estate valued at about $6,000,000 or $10,000,000. The proceedings are brought on behalf of Mary Irene Hoyt, his daughter, who received under the will the income of $1,250,000; Mrs. Helen Maria Hoyt, the widow, received a like sum, with power to dispose of $750,000 at her death. Several allowances have already been granted to the mother and daughter pending the decision, the last being an allowance of $50,000 each. Mr. William M. Evarts is opposed to Mr. Conkling, and both are assisted by the usual legal drudges provided in great cases.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Mr. Froude has been out of health for some time past, and as soon as he has completed the revision of the proof-sheets of the concluding volume of his "Life of Mr. Carlyle" he will start on a voyage round the world. Mr. Froude proposes to pass some time both in America and Australia.

Mr. Labouchère says that Emperor William is seriously ill and there is a general opinion that he may now go off at any moment. He has been chilled from a severe cold which he caught some time ago, but he insists on performing all his routine duties, and cannot bear that people should think him weak or ill. It was the critical state of his father's health which caused the Crown Prince to rush back to Berlin the evening of the Duke of Albany's funeral.

A painting by Jules Garnier, entitled "Bonjour d'Amour," has been refused by the jury of the Paris Salon on the ground that it was calculated to shock the modesty of the ladies and children who visit the exhibition. The tableau represented seven nude women dancing before Pope Alexander IV., who is seated at a table with Lucretia and Cæsar Borgia). M. Garnier protests, and says they are many more immoral pictures in the French public galleries.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks: "The introduction of orchestral music into the service of the Church of England, whether it be a popular movement or not, may at any rate be looked upon as a progressive one. For a long time the Roman Catholics were the only body of Christians who used instruments other than the organ or the harmonium at their festivals. Some few years ago Father Ignatius tried the experiment of bands of music in his devotional program. The innovation quickly took with the public, who willingly paid their shillings and half-crowns to hear a good solo on the cornet or violin. The element in the Salvation Army that many citizens is undoubtedly the musical one, and many instruments only a little more harmonious than congress hails would probably be filled with more appreciative audiences than is the case. Easter Sunday the band of the Fourth Dragoon Guards took a prominent part in the customary evening service at St. Martin's in the Brighton. The regiment is quartered at Preston on the Lewes road, and the vicar of St. Martin's sees in their Chaplain. The attraction of a military band and the rendering of the Hallelujah Chorus with an orchestral accompaniment are somewhat unusual features in the Church of England service, and the novelty was fully taken advantage of by the inhabitants of Brighton."

LARGE CARRIAGE ORDERS.

The Abbott Buggy Company have received orders during the last week for over 400 of their celebrated Timken Spring Buggies and the popular Perry Road-Carts, so many of which have appeared on the streets recently. They are manufacturing over forty carts and from fifteen to twenty buggies daily.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Cut This Out and Wait.

If you value money, save this and wait until Thursday afternoon, May 15, at 4 o'clock. Four large combined assignees stocks of clothing, hats, and furnishing goods will arrive from New York and be opened in the large five-story building No. 87 Fifth avenue, between Washington and Randolph streets, Chicago. The goods are from four large combined wholesale firms in New York that failed, and everything will be sold at 40 per cent less than cost, as the entire estate must be closed out in five days. A few prices are mentioned to show what extraordinary bargains will be offered: Men's cloth pants 98 cents, latest style and guaranteed worth $4 or money returned; call and ask to see them—they are worth looking at. A splendid suit of men's clothes $3.95, warranted worth $11 or money returned. Men's fine cloth coats $2.15, warranted worth $6.50 or money returned. Men's fashionable hats 98 cents, guaranteed worth $1.50. Good quality umbrellas 36 cents, warranted worth $1.25 or money returned. Men's fine white shirts 45 cents, warranted worth $2.50 or money returned. Good quality white handkerchiefs 3 cents, worth 10 cents; and 15,000 other goods equally as cheap, at 87 Fifth avenue, between Washington and Randolph streets, Chicago. Don't fail to cut this out and wait until Thursday, May 15, at 4 o'clock, as this great sale will last only five days.

Angostura Bitters is a household word all over the world. For over fifty years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons

Landborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Landborg's Perfume, Maréchal Niel Rose.
Landborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Landborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

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BECAUSE IT IS THE LARGEST PLUG OF ANY FINE TOBACCO IN THE MARKET, IS THE MOST FOR THE MONEY, AND GIVES COMFORT AND PLEASURE IN CHEWING.

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"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS THE EATING."

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CATARRH Throat and Lung
Diseases, to which DR. PEIRO devotes exclusive attention. 69 Madison st. Hours, 9 to 4. Chicago.

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Closing Sale of Ladies' and Children's

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Every Garment Reduced in Price!

An Opportunity to Procure First-Class Goods at Nominal Prices!

SUMMER SILK DRESSES,
$10 Each; worth double.

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES
At $8, $10, $15, $20.
THESE ARE BARGAINS.

PARIS JERSEY COATS
$8.50; worth $15.

500
SATIN-FACED, SOLID CLOTH MANTLES,
$6 Upward.

100 SICILIAN JETTED WRAPS,
$15.00; worth $25.00.

All our higher-priced Garments Reduced in same proportion.

Chas. H. Slack,
THE
GROCER,
79 and 81 State-st.

The economical, thrifty, and close buyers will make no mistake in calling or sending for our Catalogue and PRICE-CURRENT, mailed FREE to any address, and more particularly NOTICE BRANDS AND PRICES as enumerated. There is no Jobbing House in the city that carries as large VARIETIES of Staple and Fancy GROCERIES, GREEN and DRIED FRUITS, FLOUR, WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS, etc., and makes as many CASH SALES EACH DAY. All goods in original packages sold as close as jobbers offer the same brands.

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Wagon Deliveries.

TIME SCHEDULE.
West Division.

Route No 1 West—7:30 a. m., north of Madison-st. to California-av.
Route No. 2 West—9 a. m. south of Madison-st. to California-av.
Route No. 3 West—2 p. m. north of Madison-st. to Western-av.
Route No. 4 West—3 p. m., south of Madison-st. to Western av.
Local West—Every two hours west to Halsted-st.

South Division.

Route No. 1 South—8 a. m. between Wabash-av. and Halsted-st. to Thirty-ninth.
Route No. 2 South—2:30 p. m. east of State to Thirty-ninth.
Route No. 3 South—Mondays and Thursdays, 1 p. m., to Stock Yards.
Route No. 4 South—Tuesdays and Fridays, 1 p. m. to Hyde Park.
Route No. 5 South—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p. m. to Englewood.
Local South—Every two hours to Twentieth-st.

North Division.

Route No. 1 North—8:30 a. m. to Lake View.
Route No. 2 North—12 m., to Fullerton-av.
Route No. 3 North—3:30 p. m. to North-av.
Local North—Every two hours to Chicago-av.
Route No. 1 North—Fridays, 8:30 a. m., Ravenswood, South Evanston, and Evanston.

Orders by Mail or Telephone (5,590) will receive prompt attention.

Central Music-Hall Hair Store.

CURLS,
WIGS,
WAVES,
BANGS.

Our Styles are the Latest.
Our Stock is Complete.
Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

E. BURNHAM,
71 STATE-ST.
Wholesale 6 East Washington-st.

BERRY'S
ICE-CREAM OPENING,
Saturday Next, May 17.
DON'T FORGET IT!
241 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Our Warerooms are complete, filled up, and shall continue to offer extra inducements during this week in

Parlor Suits,
Parlor Cabinets and Tables,
Chamber Suits,
Dining-Room & Library Furniture,
Fine Plate-Glass Wardrobes,
Rattan Chairs,

In fact, everything in the line of Fine and Medium Furniture.

We kindly solicit a call from our friends and the public in general to be convinced that we offer great bargains.

H. & M. NEUBERGER,
211 and 213 Wabash-av.

Lady Clare Newmarkets for $14.00. COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

To Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Education up to the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m. of Tuesday, the 27th inst., for the several branches of labor and materials required in the erection of three school-houses in the City of Chicago, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by J. J. Flanders, Esq., architect, to be seen at the office of said architect, Rooms 41 and 42, 173 La Salle-st.—viz: Masonry, cut stone, carpentry, roofing, plastering, sewers, painting and glazing, plumbing and gas-fitting, cement paving, wire window-guards, iron-pipe railing, galvanized iron and tin, and Nathan tubular furnace heating apparatus.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for plumbers' and gas-fitters' work of the Emerson and Jefferson school-houses, now in course of erection.

Proposals must be made on the regular printed forms, to be had at the office of the architect, and in strict compliance with the printed condition thereon. The right to reject any or all proposals received is reserved.

CARL O. STENGLAND,
NORMAN BRIDGE,
FRANK WENTER,
Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Chicago, May 1, 1884.

MRS. M. B. G. EDDY,
President of the
Massachusetts Metaphysical College
BOSTON,

Is in Chicago for a few weeks to teach the principle and practice of mental healing.

Mrs. Eddy is the discoverer and founder of Metaphysical Healing. She opens a class May 14.

Receives applications for instructions Monday from 10 to 12 a. m., at 67 Rush-st.

At COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow, 500 Braided Jerseys at $2.00.

TO RENT!

Large Business Room, second story, 104 and 106 Franklin-st., 40x100 feet, light on three sides, vault and elevator; suited for dry goods, boot and shoe, or other wholesale business.

WM. C. DOW,
10 Tribune Building.

Real Duchesse Lace Handkerchiefs for $1.50 each at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES GRACELAND CEMETERY IMPROVEMENT FUND.
CHICAGO, May 10, 1884.

Public notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the lot-owners in Graceland Cemetery held Wednesday, May 21, 1884, at 12 o'clock, at the Safety-Deposit Vault rooms under First National Bank for the purpose of electing a Trustee of the Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Erastus S. Williams.

GEO. C. WALKER,
Secretary.

The very best quality of Real Ostrich Tips, in all the new shades, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

Our Prices the Best of Evidence for Every Statement We Make.

STILL BOOMING! Our Suit AND Cloak Sale!

WHEREIN

"Absolute Slaughter Prices"

RULE THE DAY.

Without tarrying longer we announce that we shall offer tomorrow morning (Monday, May 12th) to the first customer the indiscriminate right to choose from

23 Extra Good Quality Silk Dresses! $10!
Somewhat crushed in handling too freely during Monday and Thursday's big sale, at
Adding no extra charges for alterations.

ALSO OFFER

At $17.50!

THE CHOICE OF

First Quality Tailor-Made Suits!
Richest Quality Black & Col'd Gros Grain Silk Dresses!
Black and Col'd Satin Surah Silk Dresses!
Mourning Dresses, Etc.!

Worth.....$30 to $50!

What more can we say to encourage your coming?

State and Madison-sts.

THE MILLARD
EUROPEAN HOTEL.
MILLARD FILLMORE, CHAS. H. GERBERICH, } Proprietors.
167 & 169 Madison-st.,
Between La Salle & Fifth-av., Chicago.

POPULAR RATES.

Entire house newly furnished, renovated, and fitted up in first-class style. Large, elegant rooms, equal to any in the city.

The first hotel in the world to adopt the new Automatic Fire Alarm, by which every room can be signaled at a moment's notice.

WILL OPEN MAY 15.

Convenient to all theatres and railroad depots.

LADIES
OF CHICAGO

Show their appreciation of Stylish Millinery, judging from the number that visit

HAYNES'
Wholesale and Retail
PALACE STORES,
S. E. Cor. Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

Every day is like an opening day, as large invoices of new goods, new styles, new designs arrive daily to supply the Wholesale Trade that depend on us for their select styles, from the medium to the highest cost novelties imported, among which are Laces at $5.00 per yard. Pattern Bonnets from $10.00 to $35.00, at 65 per cent less than cost. The novelties in hats to arrive this week promise to surpass anything yet shown.

The Only Large Wholesale House with Retail Department.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame."—Civil-Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (½-lb and lb.) by grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

5,000 French Montoures, at $1.47, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

H. ROCHER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Weber Music-Hall, cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

New styles of Untrimmed Hats at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

FURNITURE
FOR
Parlor, Chamber,
Dining-Room, Hall,
Library and Office,
Williams' Patent Folding Bed,
Wood Mantels, &c., &c.

Largest line. Latest designs in Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, Oak, Ash, and Ebony.

Lowest Prices in the City.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,
222 Wabash-av.,
Between Adams & Jackson.

About Bad Air.

Are you suffering from malaria? "Yes?" Then you want to hear what we have to say to you. "No?" Well, you may be attacked at any time, and forewarned is forearmed, you know.

What is malaria? The word means "bad air"—nothing more. Where does it come from? From a thousand places. From swamps, marshes, woods, and from any ground where there is much dampness and stagnation, or vegetation in a state of decay. It comes from sewers, and enters houses through the pipes. Even the most perfect plumbing cannot keep it out entirely. In a word, malaria as a source of disease consists of poisonous gases formed in the way we have described. There is nothing more insidious and deadly. It pervades city and country, and strikes down rich and poor alike. It is the leading danger in the United States at present.

What can be done? Avoid as much as possible the conditions which produce it, but when attacked use BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS. Indeed, when worn over the region of the liver and upon the back they act as a preventive against malarial attacks. They set upon the liver, spleen, bowels, and kidneys through the skin, and assist these organs to throw off the poison. They act promptly and with certainty. All the old-style plasters are feeble and slow in comparison. Benson's plasters are highly medicinal and are proving infinitely superior for a long class of diseases, not only to all other external, but to many internal remedies.

In local rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, dyspepsia, and all disorders of the digestive organs, backache, congestion of the lungs and bronchial tubes, these plasters excel all others in the positive and happy character of their results.

Look for the word Capcine, which is cut in the genuine. 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

Furniture Moving!

On six-spring Trucks, constructed especially for Moving Fine Furniture.

A. M. FORBES, 16 Wabash-av.

Full line White and Black Beaded Lace Flouncings, and also 3-inch wide Beaded Laces, 20c yd., at COUTANT'S Opening.

C. IMPROVED MODE T.
Y. OF MOVING. Co.
Accepted only by the C. Y. TRANSFER CO. None but experienced men employed to move pianos and furniture. Pianos, Safes, and Furniture carefully moved. Office, 141 Michigan-av. Telephone No. 1,251.

GREAT
Excitement!
OVER THE PRICES OF
MILLINERY
AT
THE FAIR.

During the coming week we will offer the following

Wonderful Bargains!

HATS!
HATS!

Over 100 cases Milan Hats for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in black and all the desirable shades of ecru, brown beige, and drab, at 33, 48, 75, 95c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.48, $1.69, $1.75, $1.95, etc., in such shapes as the Fedora, Adonis, Eurydice, Paresa Stevens, Don Jose, Princess Ida, La Belle Russe, Morcella, Lady Maud, Carnival, Beaumont, etc., etc.

An immense stock of Misses' and Children's

SCHOOL HATS!

At the following low prices: 12c, 33c, 48c, 63c, 75c, 95c, and upward to $2.95.

Unapproachable Bargains in

Ostrich Feathers!

A bunch of black Real Ostrich Tips, three feathers, at 21 cents.

A bunch of Black Tips worth $1.00 at only 39c.

A bunch of Tips, in black and all colors, a bargain at $2.00, as only 75c.

A full line of Black and Colored Tips from 33c to $1.25 per Tip.

Our $2.85 Tip is the best bargain in the city—fully worth $5.00 per bunch.

PLUMES.

Plumes, in black and all shades from 79c upward to the best that the market affords.

$2.95 buys a fine double Plume that would be cheap at $5.00.

Pompons, Flowers,
BUDS, ROSES,

In endless variety. SMALL FLOWERS of all kinds.

VELVETS

In all shades, including brown, ecru, drab beige, etc., etc.

The largest line in the city of

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS.

CORRECT STYLES.
BOTTOM PRICES.

Examine our stock and be convinced of the above.

NEXT WEEK IS

BARGAIN WEEK

AT THE

MILLINERY

DEPARTMENT OF

E. J. LEHMANN,

STATE, ADAMS, AND DEARBORN.

CHAS. SCHWARTZ. JNO. DUPEE JR.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Schwartz & Dupee,

23 Chamber Commerce,
CHICAGO.

STOCKS,
BONDS,
GRAIN,
AND
Provisions.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on N. Y Stock Exchange.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade.

PRIVATE WIRES TO WALL-ST.,
Which guarantee immediate service.

Colbron, Chauncey & Co.,

(Late Day, Field & Colbron,)

STOCK BROKERS,

123 La Salle-st., Chicago,
17 New-st., New York,
321 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Connected by Direct Wires.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

REMOVED

P. E. Stanley.

Stanley & Parker.

To Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

Lawson, Douglas & Co.

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 49 Exchange-place, New York,
No. 14 Exchange-place, Boston.

Orders executed in Stocks and Bonds, either for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits. Daily Market Letter issued to customers. Private Wire to Boston and "Hotel Lafayette," Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO, May 7, 1884.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consumers' Gas, Fuel & Light Company, held today, at their office in this city, the following were unanimously elected directors:

COLUMBUS R. CUMMINGS.
JOHN B. HOXIE.
REV. WM. H. RYDER.
WM. S. REYBURN.
CHARLES E. JUDSON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected:

CHARLES E. JUDSON, President and Engineer.
REV. WM. H. RYDER, Vice-President.
JOSEPH LUSH, Secretary.

MONEY LOANED

Upon Commercial Paper, Warehouse Receipts, and any Approved Collaterals at Current Rates.

D. H. TOLMAN & CO.,
Room 3, 108 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at current rates.
P. E. STANLEY,
Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

Mexican Bonds

(CURLIES ISSUE) WANTED.
Address E 24, Tribune office.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: M. Melander, 10 cases furniture; Edson Keith & Co., 1 case dry goods; Corrunes & Dedudi, 2 cases clocks; F. Siegel & Bros., 3 cases woolens; Louis Boerlin, 1 case optical goods; Morison, Anderson & B., 20 bales burlaps; Lyon & Healy, 5 cases musical goods; J. W. Goetz & Co., 3 cases dry goods; E. N. Hurlbut, 1 case buttons; A. A. Riley, 3 crates earthenware; T. M. Sinclair & Co., 172 sacks salt; H. Jansen, 17 casks wine, 3 cases wine, 2 barrels hams. Collections, $7,614.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The mining market was fairly active and firm. The sales included Navajo at 280@285; Eureka, 210; Sierra Nevada, 140@160; Union Consol., 185; Ophir, 135; Mexican, 105; Horn Silver, 5¾@5¾; Iron Silver, 96@100.

Homestake	8	Quicksilver	4
Iron Silver	100	Quicksilver pfd	24
Ontario (asked)	27		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 10.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.75	Mexican	$2.00
Best & Belcher	1.25	Navajo	3.00
Bodie Consolidated	3.62½	Ophir	1.50
Chollar	1.12½	Potosi	60
Consolidated Va.	35	Savage	85
Crown Point	1.37½	Sierra Nevada	1.87½
Gould & Curry	1.50	Union Con	2.12½
Hale & Norcross	1.37½	Utah	1.50

The feature of the market was the rise in Mexican. Hale & Norcross was assessed 75c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Mining Co.	½	Quincy	36
Calumet & Hecla	173	Flint & P M pfd	103
Franklin	8¾	Osceola	12
Pewabic	1½	Huron	1

THE COQUETS.

They say the brunets are arch coquets,
That they break the hearts that love them,
But eyes of blue are tender and true
As the sky that bends above them.

Ah! but you will find Love is color-blind,
And he comes with as little warning
To hearts that lie back of eyes of black
As of those that are blue as the morning.

For he comes and goes as the free wind blows,
That asks not, as it passes,
If it touches the head of the roses red,
Or the violets down in the grasses.

So the coquets are not the brunets,
Nor the maidens with golden tresses:
They are those unto whom Love never has come
With his kisses and fond caresses.

HORKA G. BLAKE.

BUSINESS.

Violent Fluctuations in Stocks and No End of Startling Rumors—Clearing-House Statements.

The Produce Markets Weak and Grain Active—Heavy Selling by Western Holders.

They Were Demoralized by the Eastern News—Some Export Demand for Wheat.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States the last two Saturdays were:

	May 10.	May 3.
New York	$124,512,565	$143,437,470
Boston	9,709,658	12,731,414
Chicago	9,046,701	10,981,857
Philadelphia	9,107,479	....
St. Louis	2,442,861	2,762,973
Baltimore	1,954,594	2,338,513

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c premium.
Boston, 5@10c discount.
St. Louis, 75@90c premium.
Cincinnati, 75c premium.
New Orleans, $2.00 premium.

Chicago continues to occupy a serene hight above the storms and sorrows of the New York market. There is no disturbance of any sort here except among speculators, and they are for the most part on the right side of the market if they are in at all. Some local observers are prophesying further evil, but they do not think that Chicago will be affected. Money is still quiet and the demand is rather small, but a number of lenders report a tendency to higher rates. It is probable that some of the banks have asked the larger borrowers to shorten their liabilities a little, but those who are carrying large lines of grain will get accommodations at other institutions, and thus the liabilities will be distributed in such a way that in case of further shrinkage the responsibility will be thrown on many shoulders. There is a somewhat better supply of Eastern exchange, but 60c was the rate yesterday and the transactions were not very large.

The offerings of foreign exchange are freer, and it is somewhat heavy. The posted rates for bankers' bills yesterday were 488 for sixty days and 490 for demand, actual business being done at 486¾ and 488¾. Documentary sixty-days sold at 485@485¼.

The bond market was dull. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were as follows:

$1000 C P & W 5s	9.3¼	$1,000 C&NW S F'd 5s	103¾
$1500 City Ry 4½s	98¼	$15000 City Ry 4½s	98¼
$3000 WStL&PCD 5s	70	$4000 WDivRy coup 6s	107¾

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price named was asked without a bid:

†Continental Nat. Bk.	135	Cook County 7s, 1889	109
Hide & Leather Nt. Bk.	135	Cook County 7s, 1892	117
Hibernian B'k'ng Co.	121	Cook County 5s, 1899	107¼
Ill. Trust & Sav. Bk.	200	Cook County 4½s, 1900	109¾
International Bank	120	Lincoln Pk. 7s, 1895	117
Merchants' L. & T. Co.	225	N.C.C.R. Limpts 6s, 1890	111
Metropolitan Nt. Bk.	104¼	N. C. C. Ry. 5.20 6s	106¾
National Bk. of Am.	135	So. Park 6s, 1899	105
National Bk. of Ill.	142¾	So. Park 7s, 1891	107
Traders' Bank	140	W. D. R. coup. 5-20 6s	107¾
†U.Stock-YardsNat.B.	240	W. Div. Ry. reg. 6s	105
Chicago City 7s, 1889	110¾	West Park 7s, 1890	110¾
Chicago City 7s, 1890	112¾	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	104
Chicago City 7s, 1893	118	Mu. Un. T. Co. 6s, 1912	67¾
Chicago City 7s, 1895	119	Postal Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	30¾
Chicago City 7s, 1895	121¼	Chi. B. of T. 10-50 5s	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, 1897	122¾	Con.Gas F.&L.Co.6,1912	99¾
Chicago City 7s, 1899	121¼	Chamber of Com	65
Chicago City 6s, 1894	110¾	Chicago City Railway	250
Chicago City 6s, 1896	110¾	Chi. Gas L.& Ck. Co.	111
Chicago City 6s, 1897	111	Con. G. F. & L. Co.	46¾
Chicago City 6s, 1898	111	†N. Chi. City Ry	425
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	106¾	†W. D. C. Ry	425
Chicago City 3-65s, 1902	98¼	Postal Tel. Co.	5¾
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	98¾	Central Un. Tel. Co.	50

The dispatches from New York yesterday reminded one of the newspaper reports when some awful scandal is in the wind. Something of the most painful interest had happened, but the details were "not fit for publication." The air was laden with rumors of impending failures, but except in two cases no names were mentioned save in the most confidential way. The correspondent of a well-known local house telegraphed that if he were to retail all the reports he heard the wire would be kept busy all the time. While there is no doubt much foundation for the anxiety now existing in the metropolis, it is nevertheless true that the bears lost no opportunity to aggravate the panicky feeling by setting afloat the wildest stories. Dispatches were received in this city early in the day that Jay Gould was embarrassed, and later that Russell Sage was on the brink of failure. These statements were not long in getting afloat on the streets, but they found few believers among the wisest business men. It was thought quite as likely that Gould was making rather than losing money on this decline. The fluctuations in the list were wide and rapid, and the tendency was of course still downward. There is yet no official announcement that the Union Pacific will pass its next dividend, but almost everybody believes that it will. The officials of the Erie Railroad declare that the interest on the second mortgage will be paid, but the bonds were sold yesterday on the theory that they will not be paid. A remarkable feature of the day was a bound of Jersey Central from 73¾ to 78¾, and of Reading from 33¾ to 36¼, the latter being the closing prices of these stocks. The advance was due to the fact that Vanderbilt had arranged to take up the loan of Reading for which Jersey stock was pledged. This incident had a steadying effect on the rest of the market, it being felt that Vanderbilt was disposed to support any stocks in which he was specially interested. Vanderbilt has, however, been a seller of Lackawanna for some days, and it is thought that the taking up of this loan may be only an expedient to make a market on which he can sell out Reading. It is claimed that the coal combination is virtually broken up and that Reading will withdraw in any event. Northwest and St. Paul showed considerable weakness. The market closed steadier than it had been during the day. The sales were 686,887 shares.

The New York banks have taken the hint and shortened sail a bit. The statement for the last week shows a reduction of $8,566,400 in loans, but it must be borne in mind that the Marine Bank is counted out this time, and its loans are to be deducted from the total. They amount, according to the last report, to $4,202,335, which would make the falling off in the item of the associated banks, due to curtailment, $4,364,065. This is, however, a considerable sum for one week. A large decrease is reported in the deposit account, but after the deposits of the Marine Bank are deducted there is an actual gain of $1,847,103. There is a goodly increase in specie and in the reserve. The banks now have a sizable surplus of cash above the requirements of the law, and may be considered in a strong condition. The following are the items of the statement:

Loans	$333,424,100	Decrease	$8,566,400
Specie	56,841,700	Increase	2,844,000
Legal tenders	28,069,800	Decrease	43,500
Deposits	328,822,300	Decrease	3,283,400
Circulation	14,199,200	Decrease	227,200
Reserve	84,911,000	Increase	2,801,100
Reserve required	82,455,550	Decrease	848,350
Surplus reserve	4,455,450	Increase	3,649,450

The business at the Chicago Clearing-House for the week ending May 10 was as follows:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 8,812,314.24	$ 798,314.82
Tuesday	8,542,415.80	6 6,220.48
Wednesday	7,206,281.16	831,454.07
Thursday	8,051,851.54	1,183,706.72
Friday	8,494,203.37	1,379,204.48
Saturday	9,045,701.44	1,26 ,317.16
Total	$49,985,391.35	$6,032,218.12
Preceding week	56,899,342.03	7,495,436.91
Corresponding week last year	47,748,944.95	5,375,302.79

At the Chicago Board of Trade Clearing-House:

Date—	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 448,508.25	$121,767.50
Tuesday	780,375.00	182,632.50
Wednesday	508,542.50	137,652.75
Thursday	445,315.00	121,361.25
Friday	407,258.75	108,347.50
Saturday	324,312.50	76,346.25
Total	$2,914,203.00	$ 686,168.75
Preceding week	3,460,682.25	1,307,225.00

There was a gain of $14,800 in the earnings of the Omaha Road the first week of May, and of $17,600 in those of the Northwestern Road.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—The Herald's money article says: Today's stock market opened feverish, but steady. Allowing for the particulars, spasms of weakness that occurred about midday, it may be quoted as having been somewhat feverish, but reasonably steady the day through. The bears opened fire upon the Erie second consols and Union Pacific, with the result of knocking the financial "spots" out of both of them, to the accompaniment of enormous dealings. The drop in these two securities for a time created a havoc in the whole market and everything tended downward. In many cases lower prices than have been heretofore touched were made and the whole list approached closely to and condition of "abomination and desolation" which the Psalmist speaks of. Toward noon today matters were about as hopeless, dreary, and desponding as they well could be. It is an axiom, however, among stockbrokers that when things become very bad indeed they generally turn for the better, and such was the case this afternoon. About 2 o'clock a sudden and very strong disposition was manifested to buy the coal stocks. New Jersey Central was so much wanted that the price rose from 73¾ to 79, and under the rule was bought for non-delivery as high as 79¼. The sharp advance in this stock, as well as the 3 per cent advance in Reading, was attributed to a report that a large loan made by Reading upon the hypothecation of its 50,000 shares of Jersey Central stock would be taken up by Mr. Vanderbilt Monday. While it is understood that Messrs. F. P. Freeman & Co. are Mr. Vanderbilt's agents in the transaction, those gentlemen decline to state how large the loan is or upon what collaterals it was made, simply contenting themselves with saying that the loan is a big one and that they have received instructions to pay it off. The impression that the control of the 50,000 Jersey Central shares had been passed over to Mr. Vanderbilt and that there was no likelihood of their coming upon the market for an indefinit period quite upset the projects of the bears, who had hoped to force them for sale at any moment. The upward turn in the coal shares rather chilled the bear contingent this afternoon, and consequently the bulls were warmed up to be pretty free buyers of stocks. Prices were all better at the close, and the serious dump of the morning was mostly recovered from. Among the notably steady stocks was Pacific Mail. The Shipping bill, which provides a decent payment to coastwise steamers for the carriage of mails, has passed the Senate by a vote of 44 to 7, and will undoubtedly pass the House by a proportionately large majority. Upon this bill becoming a law Pacific Mail will be paid for a mail service which it has for a long time back rendered with little or no compensation. There was no limit to the attempts which the board-room bears made to produce a panic in today's market. They had Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage broken a dozen of times and sedulously wired the same about the country. The truth is, that neither Gould, Vanderbilt, Sage, Woerishoffer, Cammack, nor Smith (mixed bulls and bears as they are) desire lower prices. The whole lot of them would like to see an advance—the bulls to sell out, the bears to put out a fresh line of shorts at higher figures. The trouble is that wealthy holders of long stocks are from day to day and from sheer necessity forced to sell, and that the market staggers under their offerings.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—Foreign exchange continues dull and weak. Shipments of gold have practically ceased for the present, and leading bankers state none is likely to go forward for some time. It is understood that the Treasurership of the Oregon Improvement Company, made vacant by the resignation of Horace White, will be given to Prosper Smith, a brother of Elijah Smith, the President.

The gross earnings of the Mexican Central for April, 1884, were $250,000. April 1, 953 miles were being operated by the company, and the entire line, 1,236 miles, was opened April 10. The total subsidy received to date is $2,469,990.28.

The annual report of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railway shows the gross receipts for 1883 increased $248,581.96. The percentage of expense indicates an improvement of 14.11 per cent compared with 1882. The net surplus is $158,069.47, or 10.9 per cent on stock of $1,500,000.

Negotiations are on foot for the sale of a large amount of the Oregon Improvement Company's lands. If successful it will reduce the company's floating debt, which is stated to be about $1,300,000, one-half.

Earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern for the month of April were $218,252.69, an increase over last year $678.94; of the Florida Railway & Navigation Company for the fourth week in April $23,007, an increase of $6,861.

The stock of lugs and leaf tobacco in New York is estimated at 21,658 hhds. The stock in the country is estimated by a private firm at 10,000 more than last year, but in Europe at 30,000 hhds short.

Pig-tin is quoted higher in London. In New York it is steady and quiet. Pig-iron is dull in Philadelphia; 1,000 tons of 20 per cent Spiegel were sold there at $28 for this market.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with the amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—May 10	Last—May 9
Canada Pacific	200	48¾	47½	47½	48¾
Canada Southern	1,900	41½	40¾	41	41½
Central Pacific	9,600	46	44	44	46¾
C. B. & Q.	3,215	121¾	120¾	121	122
C. C. C. & I.	750	44	41	41¾	45
Den. & Rio G.	1,150	11¾	11¼	11½	11¾
Del. & Hudson	1,100	104	101¾	102½	......
D. L. & W.	96,888	114¾	111¼	112¾	115¾
Erie	42,285	16	14	15	14¾
Do pfd.	622	30	27¾	28	30
Do seconds	......	......	......	......	......
E. Tenn. & Ga.	400	4	4	4	4
I. B. & W.	550	14½	14	14¼	14½
Illinois Central	3,120	120¾	119	120	121
Jersey Central	19,600	79	73¾	78¾	75
K. & Texas	3,125	16	15¾	15¾	16¾
L. E. & West.	100	12	12	12	12
Lake Shore	19,850	94¾	91¾	94	94¾
Louis. & Nash.	3,712	36	34	35	36½
Manhattan 2d pfd.	......	102	102	102	102
Mem. & Chas.	600	34	34	34	......
Mich. Cent.	4,871	79	76¾	77	78¾
Minn. & St. L.	1 0	11½	11	11	11½
Do pfd.	10	23	23	23	25
Mo. Pacific	20,600	80¾	78½	79¾	79¾
Nash. & Chat.	2	48	48	48	......
N. Y. Central	5,830	112¾	111¼	112	112¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	710	8	7	7	7¾
Do pfd.	125	13¾	13¾	13¾	......
Nor. & W. pfd.	100	30	30	30	......
Northern Pacific	900	22¾	22	22½	22¾
Do pfd.	10,326	52¾	51	51¾	52¾
Northwestern	21,435	109½	106¾	108	109¾
Do pfd.	855	139	135	136	139
Ohio Cent.	700	2¾	2¼	2¼	2¾
Ohio & Miss.	110	21¾	21	21	21¾
Ont. & Western	150	10¾	10¼	10¼	10¾
O. Ry. & N. Co.	200	77	77	77	78
O. Transcon	3,731	17¾	17	17¼	17¾
Pacific Mail	4,300	44	43	44	44¾
P. P.-C. Co.	320	10¾	10¼	10¾	10¾
Peoria, D & E	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Reading	54,010	36¾	33¾	36¼	35¾
Rich. & Dan.	100	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Roch. & Pitts.	2,140	7	6	6	7
Rock Island	1,025	118	116¾	117¼	118
St. Paul	68,225	81¾	78¾	79¾	81¾
Do pfd.	100	112	112	112	......
St. Paul & O.	735	31¾	29¾	30¾	32¾
Do pfd.	1,505	92¾	91¾	92¾	93¾
Texas Pacific	2,50	15¾	14¾	14¾	15
Union Pacific	120,110	55¾	50¾	51¾	55¾
Wabash	1,925	7¾	7¼	7¼	7¾
Do pfd.	1,40	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¾
W. Shore bonds	......	53¾	53	53¾	53
Western Union	35,615	61	59¾	59¾	61

Bank statement, reserve increase, $3,649,450.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	134	Fargo	100
American	98	United States	50

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	100¾	St. P. & S. C. 1st ask'd	117
4½s	113	Texas Pacific l. g.	44
4s, new	123	Texas Pacific R. G.	62½
Pacific 6s of '95	12	Union Pacific 1st	114
Central P 1st	112	Union Pac. l. g.	107
Erie 2d	68¾	Union Pac. s. f.	110
L. & W. (offered)	105		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana con	70¾	Tenn. new 6s (asked)	42
Missouri 6s	10	Virginia 6s	40
St. Joe	110	Va. con (ex mat. coup)	4
Tenn. 6s, old (asked)	42	Virginia defd	6

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

12000	U S 4½s regd	112¼	25000	NYLE&Wn2d cn	68¼
2000	B C R & N 1st	1 3¾	2000	do	68¾
4000	do	103¾	50000	do	69
19000	C B & Q deb 5s	95	100000	do	68¼
1000	C&O 1st—Series B	100¾	121000	do	69
1000	do	100	5000	do	69¼
3000	do	10 ¼	1 000	do	68¾
1000	C & O cur	50	20000	do	68¾
5000	C R I & P 6s 1917 coup	127¼	10000	do	68
11000	Can So 1st gtd	10 ¾	100000	do	68¼
10000	Can So 2d	85¼	2000	do	68¾
18000	C S P M & O con	112¾	10000	do	68¾
1000	C & E Ill 1st	113	10000	do	69
5000	do	112	6000	do	68¾
2000	C Pac gold bonds	113	45000	do	68¾
1000	D L & W 1st 1907	130	10000	do	67¾
10 0	D & R G 1st	97	5000	do	6 ¾
6000	D & R G 1st con	80	10000	do	67¾
3000	E Tenn 5s	73	5000	do	67¾
5000	do	73¾	4000	do	68
2000	G B W & St P 1st	86	10000	do	68¼
1000	H&TC 1st—W&N D	117¾	3000	do	68¼
11000	H & St Jo 8s con	114	4000	do	67¾
2000	Ind D & S 1st	102	1000	do	68
2000	L & N gen m 6s	94	1000	N Y W S & B 1st	53¾
2000	L & N con	11 ½	5000	do	53¾
5000	M&SP 1st—C&PW	120	5000	do	53¾
1 000	do	9	4000	do	53¾
5000	Mich Cent 7s	123	3000	do	53¾
2000	M K & T gen 6s	77	1000	do	53¾
50 0	M K & T con 7s	105	8000	do	53¾
4000	M&O 1st col trst 6s	[illegible]	0 00	do	53¾
11000	M U Tel 6s	65	1000	do	53¾
13000	N Y C & St L 1st	105	0 0	do	53¾
1000	No Pac 1st coup	1 5	1000	do	53¾
5000	do	104¼	1000	N Y C 1st con	132¾
5000	do	104¾	3000	N W s f deb 5s	94¾
5000	NYLE&Wn2d cn	68	5000	do	94¾
5 00	do	68¾	4000	do	94¾
200 0	do	69	5000	NW con coup g b	120
20 00	do	70	2000	O & M con	120
200 0	do	68¾	1000	do	120¾
40000	do	69	4 00	do	120
11000	do	69¾	1200 0	Ore Imp Co 1st	64¾
10000	do	69¾	7000	Ore S L 6s	82¾
40000	do	70	1000	do	82¾
25000	do	69¾	3000	do	82¾
5000	do	69	10 0	R & D 1st 6s	100
5000	do	68¾	1000	Shen Val 1st	113
10000	do	69	1000	So Car 1st	105
10 00	do	69¼	2000	St L & I M 5s	71
120 0	do	70	1000	Tex P inc l g	45
10000	do	69¼	1000	Tex P 1st—RGD	64¾
5000	do	69	10000	do	64
1 0 0	do	69¾	30 0	U P col trst	105
10 00	do	69¾	7000	U P s f	111
400 0	do	68¾	3 000	U P land gts	107¾
5000	do	68¾	500	U P 1st	114¾
2000	do	69	5000	do	114¾
20 00	do	68¾	5000	do	114¾

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

5000	U S 4s coup 1907	122¾	25000	NYLE&Wn2d cn	68¼
10000	U S 4½s reg 1891	112	10000	do	68¾
1000	Georgia 7s g b	113¾	15000	do	68¾
3000	Tenn 6s	3 ¾	20 0	do	68¾
2000	A & P inc	17	2 000	do	68¾
25000	C&NW s f deb 5s	94¾	63000	N Y W S & B 1st	53¾
1000	Can So 1st gtd	101	18000	do	53
11000	C & O cur	40	20000	do	53¾
1000	C&O 1st—Series B	100	1000	N Y C 1st	132¾
1000	C & E Ill 1st	1 3	1000	No Mo 1st	115
4000	C&NW con c'p g b	120	3000	No Pac 1st coup	104¾
5000	D & R G 1st con	80¾	10 0	O Cent 1st	63
10 00	do	80	5000	So Car 1st	10
20 00	do	80¾	20 00	St P M & M 1st	111¾
7000	D & R G 1st	97	5 00	SPM&M 1st con 6s	106
5000	E Tenn 5s	73	3 00	St L & I M 1st	114
50 0	do	70	1000	St L & I M 5s	70
1000	Great Western 2d	9 ¾	5 0	do	71¾
10000	K & Des M 1st	102¾	6 00	Tex P 1st—RGD	63¾
10000	M K & T gen 6s	63	15000	do	62
4000	Met Ele 1st	100¾	11000	do	61
10000	M&SP 1st—W&M	97	2000	do	61
2000	Mich Cen 7s	123¾	5000	do	60
2000	Mob & O nw m	1 8	2 00	Tex Pac inc l g	44
40 00	NYLE&Wn2d cn	68	10 0	Tol & Wab 2nd	85
250 0	do	67¾	5 0	U P 1st	114
4000	do	68¾	9 00	Wab g m 6s	46

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

5000	C Pac land gts	104	40000	NYLE&Wn2d cn	68¾
2000	C & O cur	47½	30 00	do	68¾
2 00	do	48	10000	do	68¾
5000	C B & Q deb 5s	94¾	15000	do	69
400	D & H reg '91	114¾	5 000	do	68¾
2000	E Tenn inc	25	17000	do	69
3000	Erie 7s con gold	122	2 000	do	68¾
5000	Eliz Lex & B S 6s	80	2000	do	68¾
2000	H & St Jo 8s con	1 3¾	3000	do	68¾
10000	Mutual Union 6s	65	1000	N W 1st	104¾
1 00	do	64¾	2 00	do	104¾
20000	M K & T gen 5s	63	2000	do	104¾
10000	N Y W S & B 1st	53	2000	N Y C & St L 1st	1 4
45 00	do	53¾	1000	do	105
10000	do	53¾	2000	do	105¾
35000	do	53¾	3000	No Pac 1st coup	105
2 000	NYLE&Wn2d cn	68	100 0	do	1 5¾
25 00	do	68¾	50 0	do	105¾
200 0	do	68¾	10 0	do	1 5
10000	do	68¾	1000	R & D deb	58¾
85000	do	68	1 00	do	58¾
10000	do	68¾	15000	do	59
25000	do	68	1000	do	5 ¾
55000	do	69	18000	Tex P 1st—RGD	61½
20000	do	68¾	10000	Un Pac s f	110
10000	do	69	10	Wells Fargo Ex	122¾
200 0	do	68¾	5	American Ex	98
2 00 0	do	68¾	13	do	97¾

NEW YORK, May 10.—Money lent at 3@4; closed at 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, dull and weak at 487; do demand, 489.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—[Special.]—Rates for money remain easy at 4½@5 per cent for business time loans to the best borrowers. Balances between the banks loaned 2½ per cent today. New York funds were 5 and 10 cents per $1,000 discount. The exchanges amounted to $9,709,658 and the balances were $1,178,816. The gross exchanges for the week were $67,804,253 and the balances were $8,233,476 for the same period. For the corresponding week of last year the exchanges were $70,455,314 and the balances $8,668,049. The following were the sales and quotations on the Boston Stock-Exchange:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Boston Land Co.	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Bell Tel.	5	161	161	161	161
Atchison	50	77¾	77¾	7 ¾	77¾
C., B. & Q.	2 0	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
do rights	500	152¾	152¾	152¾	152¾
K. C. S. & M.	175	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Union Pacific	800	54¾	54¾	52¾	52¾
Mexican Central	650	12¾	12¾	12¾	1 ¾
Flint preferred	50	1 3	103	1 3	103
C. & H. mining	17	174	174	174	174
Quincy mining	10	37	37	37	37
Second board—					
Bell Tel.	15	160	160	160	160
Atchison	1,310	77	77	76¾	76¾
New England Tel.	35	29	29	29	29
Erie Tel.	25	27¾	2 ¾	2 ¾	27¾
C., B. & Q.	25	12 ¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
do rights	50	152¾	152¾	152¾	152¾
Flint	10	25	25	25	25
Mexican Central	15	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
N. Y. & N. E.	10	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Union Pacific	50	51	51¾	51	51¾
T., C. & St. L.	2	25	25	25	25

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

1000 Atch 7s	122	2000 Mex 7s	50¾
15700 Mex 7s	50	5000 C & St L 6s	14
1000 do	5 ¾	50 0 Den Ex 4s	90

SECOND BOARD.

5000 Atch 7s	122	10 0 Mex Cent 7s	50
3000 N Y & N E 6s	101¾	10000 do	4 ¾
5000 Sonora 7s	97¾	1000 U P 6s	111¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—[Special.]—Clearings, $9,107,479; balances, $984,758; money, 4 to 5. The market closed firm:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	5 ¾	57
Reading	18	18 1-16
Lehigh Valley	65¾	66¾
Northern Pacific	22¾	22¾
Do preferred	52¾	52¾
Lehigh Navigation	45¾	46
B., N. Y. & P.	6¾	6¾
Jersey Central	75	75¾
Oregon Transcontinental	17¾	17¾

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—[Special.]—New York exchange was firm today at 75 cents premium on $1,000 between banks. Counter rates 50 cents premium buying and $1 selling.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 10.—Sterling exchange unchanged.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 10—5 p. m.—Silver, 50¾. American securities—United States 4½s, 115¼; United States 4s, 125¼; New York Central, 114¼; Erie, 15; seconds, 70¾; Reading, 17¾.

Amount of bullion gone in, £48,000.

PARIS, May 10.—Rentes, 79f 7½c.

BERLIN, May 10.—The specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany increased 4,490,000 marks.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were badly demoralized Saturday by the reports of trouble in New York, as rumors of failures there came here thick and fast, while news of further depression in stocks was severe enough to break the confidence of the strongest bulls in produce if not their pockets. The European news tended to depress, but for once it seemed that New York was the real prime motor, the reports from that city being on every lip on 'Change here, and forming the chief incentive to trade. There was simply a grand throwing of stuff by both long and short sellers, mostly local, and the selling would have been still heavier had it been possible to find buyers for the property offered.

Provisions were more active and weaker. They opened dull enough, but the weakness in wheat increased the desire to sell pork products, and the tribe of traders increased. There was more disposition to sell the longer futures after July. The chief business of the day was the selling of about 5,000 tcs lard by Bloom, supposed to be for Roche, which made that article relatively weak, as it closed 17½c below the latest prices of Friday, at $8.50 bid for July. Pork sold down 10@12½c and closed a shade above the bottom, at $17.55 asked for July. Ribs closed 10c lower, at $8.45 bid for July. There was little doing for shipment, and no material change in the tone of foreign advices. The local hog market was easier and product was really firm, considering that fact and the weakness in cereals. The packing of this city since the close of February includes 380,000 hogs, against 372,000 head to same time last year and 569,000 to ditto in 1883.

Flour was quiet and tame, the break in wheat causing flour buyers to hold off. The coarse mill-stuffs were steady.

Wheat was active and very weak. It sold up ⅛@¾c early in the session, then declined 3c, and closed 2½@2¾c below the latest prices of Friday, at 91c bid for June and 92⅞c for July, the near future being much the weakest. The British markets were dull and depressed, private cables calling them very weak, and reports from the country indicated a material improvement in wheat prospects since the data were furnished for the Government report for May. But this news was of little moment as compared with the dispatches hinting at troubles in New York and advising "conservative" action here. Some parties tried early to stop the break, but they might as well have attempted to dam up Niagara with a spoon. One of them offered 95c for 500,000 bu for July, and was afterwards glad that no one was prepared at the moment to sell so much. Later he might have got a good deal more for much less money. The little ones led as sellers and the big ones followed, the result being a large unloading of long wheat, partly on account of outsiders whose margins were exhausted. Of course there was some short selling, but it was mostly long stuff that was thrown, as indicated by the decided widening of the July premium, owing to the pressure to sell for June. In the last half of the session a good many country orders came in to sell at the reduced prices, and a good deal of May was picked up by Ream and others, Comstock bringing up the rear. Kershaw, Dunn, and Davis Atkinson were selling on foreign orders. Lester and Irwin Orr were selling early, but bought back near the bottom. Counselman and Sherwin were also among the early sellers, and Jones, Hamill, and Bliss prominent as later buyers. On the curbstone June was quoted at 91c and July at 92⅞c. Cash No. 2 spring sold at 89⅝@ 3¼c, with No. 2 Minnesota at 93c. No. 2 red sold at $1.06¾. Other grades were unmentioned.

Corn less active and weak. It sold up ⅛c at the outset, then declined 2c, and closed 1⅜c below the latest prices of Friday, at 55⅜c bid for June and 57⅜c for July. The British markets were called firmer publicly, but private cables noted them as tending downwards, and it was whispered around that the big longs on the market had mostly sold out the previous day, either under premonitions of the Eastern storm or because they had news of increasing deliveries by Western holders, or perhaps both. The latter news was public yesterday, a good deal of corn being offered to arrive here and at other Western points. Friday's unloading had left less of futures to be sold, but there was plenty on the market, and New York orders came in later in the session. The buying was mostly to fill shorts, but the reduced prices enabled shippers to fill some orders which had previously been limited too low. Fleming & Boyden took about 300,000 bu (for May). In the alley June was quoted at 56c. Cash No. 2 in store sold at 54¾@55¼c, and new mixed at 54@54½c. Sample lots were less wanted, the speculative weakness making shippers nervous.

Oats were quite active, but weaker under large receipts and the decline in the leading markets. Futures opened ⅛c lower, declined steadily 1@1⅜c, and closed 1@1¼c lower than the latest prices of Friday, at 33¼c for June and 33¼c for July. There was some inquiry on shipping account early when No. 2 cash, 10,000 bu, sold at 33¼c, but later sales were ¼@⅜c lower, the best bid at the close being 32½c. The increased offerings of samples and the holding off of buyers who anticipate a lower range of prices caused a considerable decline. No. 2 selling at 37½@38c on track and at 37¼@38½c free on board cars.

Rye was dull and easier. Cash No. 2 was firm early, 8 cars and 8,000 bu selling at 62½c, with 63c bid for cash and seller the month later. June sold at 64½c, but closed at 63¾c, with July at 63½c, 10,000 bu selling at that. "Longs" increased their offerings when leading markets declined, but buyers were scarce and only a few of the offerings were taken. Rejected sold at 57½c and No. 2 at 63½c free on board cars.

Barley was almost lifeless. Nothing was done in cash in store or futures, and in the sample market only the choicest lots were taken, and these sparingly. About 70c was the nominal price of cash No. 2 and seller the month. By sample No. 3 brought 66@70c free on board cars.

Seeds were quiet, with a little firmer feeling in timothy, prime being about $1.29@1.31, or 1@3c higher. Flax was steady at $1.70, and clover was weaker at about $5.50 for prime.

The wholesale markets averaged very quiet. Few country merchants were present, and orders by mail and wire were comparatively light. Dry goods displayed but little activity. In a few departments there was a fair amount of trading, but the general movement was light. Groceries met with a fair demand and averaged steady. There was a further hardening in sugars in response to a slight advance at the East. The butter trade exhibited fair activity, but the market still has an undertone of weakness. Cheese also remains weak, though receiving a little more attention. In fruits, fish, and canned goods there was a seasonable movement at previous quotations. Oils were generally steady.

Hay was firmer, owing to its scarcity and the active local and shipping inquiry. Eggs were steady. Hides and wool were rather quiet at quotations. Tallow was easier. Broom-corn was scarce for the better grades and firm. Poultry was in sharp request and firm. Potatoes were dull. Whisky was unchanged at $1.12 for unfinished goods.

The cattle market was strong. Only about 800 head were offered for sale, the remainder of the 1,500 head received being consigned to local dressed-beef shippers. Sales were on a basis of $5.50@6.85 for shipping steers, at $4.00@5.00 for stockers, and at $3.75@5.50 for butchers' stock. Hogs were fairly active and averaged steady. There was a good packing and shipping demand at $5.40@5.95 for poor to choice light, and at $5.45@6.25 for inferior mixed to choice heavy. Sheep were again higher. Shorn sold as high as $6.25, while the best wooled were quoted at $7.00@7.25. The receipts for the week were about 26,300 cattle, 93,700 hogs, and 10,800 sheep, against 26,757 cattle, 62,029 hogs, and 9,540 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

They say that Hobbs, Comstock, Cudahy, Singer, Culver, and some others all sold out big lines of corn Friday in this market.

Private cables say the English markets are depressed by the large movement of grain from this side of the Atlantic.

A Call Board membership was yesterday offered at $25, including seat; and it was said that one has been sold for $15. The possibility of dissolution within a few months makes members more willing to sell now.

Some foreign orders for wheat were here yesterday, but canceled on the English people receiving news of the panic in New York. Still the export business was not entirely killed by the weakness, Kershaw taking 150,000 bu and Irwin Orr 25,000 bu. It will mostly go by rail to the seaboard.

An exporter said yesterday: "We can get through freight rates to Liverpool at 8c per bu, and even with that we cannot draw orders. Our offers based on that figure bring instructions to sell in this market. We have two such orders in today." This is demoralization in the extreme. It simply means that ocean freight-room is offered at just nothing at all, and is not far from the conditions which obtained for a short time two years ago when ocean vessels paid 1d per bu for the privilege of carrying grain as ballast. But inland rates were then much higher than now. Such a low through rate as the present one was never before known.

The letter J was the biggest in the whole alfabet yesterday.

Yesterday was a field day for brokers. Several of them made more money in the one day than in the whole of the previous fortnight. They were working for big local men who did not want the crowd to know they were selling till after it was over.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.		Closed Saturday.
May	$ 17.42½	$ 17.35	@17.40	$ 17.30
June	17.52½	17.40	@17.57½	17.40
July	17.62½	17.50	@17.65	17.52½
Year	14.50	.....	@14.55	14.40
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	$ 8.47½	$ 8.37½	@ 8.40	$ 8.40
June	8.57½	8.40	@ 8.57½	8.42½
July	8.67½	8.52½	@ 8.72½	8.50
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Short ribs, cash	$ 8.40	$ 8.35	@ 8.40	$ 8.35
May	8.41	8.35	@ 8.37½	8.35
June	8.47½	8.42½	@ 8.47½	8.37½
July	8.57½	8.47½	@ 8.52½	8.45
WHEAT.				
No. 2 spring	92¾	89¾	@ 92¾	89¾
May	92¾	89	@ 92	89¾
June	93¾	90¾	@ 93¾	91
July	95	92¾	@ 95¾	92¾
August	93	91	@ 93¾	91¾
CORN.				
No. 2	55¾	54¾	@ 55¾	54¾
High-mixed	.....	.....	@ 57¾	56¾
May	55¾	54¼	@ 56¾	54¾
June	57¾	55¾	@ 57¾	55¾
July	58¾	57¾	@ 58¾	57¾
August	59¾	58¾	@ 60¾	58¾
OATS.				
No. 2	*33	33¾	@ 33¾	32¾
May	*33	32¾	@ 33	32¾
June	34¾	33¾	@ 34	33¾
July	34¾	33¾	@ 34¾	33¾
Year	28¾	27¾	@ 28	27¾

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	June.	July.
No. 2 spring	$ 1.13	$ 1.14¾	$ 1.17
No. 2 corn	55¾	56¾	58¾
No. 2 oats	41¾	42	42
No. 2 rye	65	67¾	68
Pork	20.05	20.10	20.27½
Lard	11.85	11.95	12.07½
Short ribs	10.70	10.75	10.87½

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. For the corresponding day a year ago the reports of shipments are defective:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.
Flour, brls	14,700	7,455	16,893	257
Wheat, bu	17,000	13,193	24,401	18,761
Corn, bu	65,146	108,329	160,917	128,6 8
Oats, bu	84,151	103,160	82,813	103,3 3
Rye, bu	2,941	9,873	3,446	5,218
Barley, bu	9,532	15,495	12,9 9	6,484
Grass seed, lbs	57,830	67,250	90,779	3,831
Flaxseed, lbs	10 0	107,170	28,300	2,446,900
Broom-corn, lbs	14,000		42,557	
Cured meats, lbs	283,730	388,730	1,029,044	172,130
Canned meats, cases			1,874	160
Dressed beef, lbs	40		374,253	26,456
Beef, brls			123	17
Pork, brls		338	883	132
Lard, lbs	428,100	311,000	283,145	24,400
Cheese, lbs	124,100	124,225	84,120	58,750
Butter, lbs	334,805	151,993	284,478	50,570
Dressed Hogs, No.	1		8	
Live hogs, No.	20,685	14,421	2,736	1,981
Cattle, No.	3,35	3,141	2,42	4,136
Sheep, No.	1,4	2,441	37	1,770
Hides, lbs	134,920	133,415	169,010	10,400
Wool, lbs	4,622	29,200	57,030	
Coal, tons	10,744	9,461	88	321
Lumber, m.	6,137	3,60	3,602	3,39
Shingles, m.	4,443	3,369	20	395
Salt, brls	4,641		4,674	1,332

The following grain was inspected as received in this city yesterday morning, by car-loads:

	Contract grade.	No. 3 or new.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	..	5	4	9
Spring wheat	7	9	1	17
Corn	13	6	92	111
Oats	91		27	118
Rye	1	..	5	6
Barley	1	7	4	12
Totals	113	27	133	273

Total about 140,000 bu. Inspected out: 61,093 bu wheat, 117,554 bu corn, 10,796 bu oats, 7,151 bu rye, 6,984 bu barley.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during last week:

	May 17, 1884.	May 3, 1884.	May 19, 1883.
Flour, brls	103,558	84,186	61,049
Wheat, bu	152,985	105,489	141,557
Corn, bu	525,439	452,241	841,437
Oats, bu	6 5,235	523,467	548,398
Rye, bu	29,203	28,128	58,133
Barley, bu	94,839	113,999	39,084

The following were the corresponding shipments for the last three weeks. Those for a year ago were defective:

	May 17, 1884.	May 3, 1884.	April 26, 1884.
Flour, brls	107,049	98,720	112,685
Wheat, bu	234,856	977,714	828,094
Corn, bu	1,520,944	2,043,096	711,026
Oats, bu	489,611	726,418	825,736
Rye, bu	224,199	187,320	61,549
Barley, bu	71,054	83,777	38,547

The propeller Cuba was chartered yesterday to take 56,000 bu wheat to Buffalo on a reported through rate of 6¼c. The rate to Buffalo was reported at 2c for corn and 1⅛c for wheat.

The receipts at New York for last week included 212,935 bu wheat and 208,188 bu corn. The corresponding shipments for the first five days were 72,703 bu wheat and 139,442 bu corn.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—1,600 sacks springs, partly at $4.25@4.30; 600 brls winters and 400 sacks rye on private terms; 720 sacks low grades at $2.12½@3.50. Total equal to about 2,600 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—12 cars bran at $12.00@13.12½; 6 cars middlings at $13.75@18.50.

WINTER WHEAT—1 car No. 2 red at $1.06¾; 10 cars at 88c for No. 2 white and $1.05 for No. 2 Turkish free on board cars. Total about 8,000 bu.

HARD SPRING WHEAT—1 car No. 2 at 95c.

SPRING WHEAT—22 cars and 10,000 bu No. 2 at 89⅝@92¾c; 11 cars at 87@88c for No. 3 on track and 87 while free on board cars. Total about 17,000 bu.

CORN—26 cars and 15,000 bu No. 2 at 54¾@55¼c; 1 car high mixed at 57½c; 9 cars new mixed at 54@54½c; 121 cars at 52@54c for rejected on track and 53@55½c free on board cars. Total about 11,000 bu.

OATS—14 cars and 12,000 bu No. 2 at 33¼@33¾c; 115 cars at 36@37½c for No. 2 on track and free on board cars. Total about 130,000 bu.

RYE—8 cars and 8,000 bu No. 2 at 62½c; 3 cars at 57½c for rejected, and 63½c for No. 2 free on board cars. Total about 14,400 bu.

BARLEY—24 cars at 66@70c for No. 3 and 60@65c for No. 4 free on board cars. Total about 15,000 bu.

MESS PORK—There were no sales on 'Change.

TALLOW—25,000 lbs city packers at 6¾c.

EXTRA PRIME MESS—100 brls at $13.75.

LARD—No sales reported.

MEATS—2,400 pcs green hams (16 lbs) at 11c; 25 tcs sweet-pickled hams (16 lbs) seller August on private terms; 75 tcs sweet-pickled shoulders at 7c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn—New mixed dull at 5s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, May 10—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—10s@11s 6d. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 7s 8d@8s 3d; spring, 7s 5d@7s 7d; California, 7s 6d@7s 9d; club, 7s 10d@8s 4d. Corn, 5s 3d for new and 5s 4½d for old. PROVISIONS—Pork, 73s; lard, 43s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—COTTON—Demand fair and market firm; prices unchanged. Sales, 11,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 6,800.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet. Wheat—No. 1 California, 7s 10d@8s 4d; winter red Western, 7s 8d@8s 2d. Corn—new Western mixed, 5s 3d.

AMERICAN LARD—43s 9d.

TURPENTINE—Spirits, 25s 9d.

LONDON, May 10—TURPENTINE—Steady at 24s 6d.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, May 10—12 m.—Wheat dull. Corn firm. Cargoes off coast—Wheat dull. Corn unchanged. To arrive—Wheat dull and neglected. Corn firmer. Wheat for the United Kingdom and Continent dull and neglected. Corn in fair demand. Pork, 73s. Lard, 43s 9d. Bacon—L. C., 42s 9d; S. C., 44s. Tallow, 38s 6d. Cheese, 68s 6d. Beef, 95s.

LONDON, May 10—LIVERPOOL—Wheat inactive. Corn firm. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn dull. Cargoes on passage—Wheat neglected. Corn firmer.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 10.—COTTON—Firm; futures quiet and steady; May, 11.66c; June, 11.74c; July, 11.83c; August, 11.93c; September, 11.63c; October, 11.07c; November, 10.90c; December, 10.90c; January, 10.97c; February, 11.07c.

FLOUR—Dull. Receipts, 11,000 brls; exports, 1,300 brls. Super State and Western, $3.00@3.75; white wheat extra, $6.25@6.60.

GRAIN—Wheat—Spot lots 1@3c lower; options declined 1½@3c, ruling weak most of the day, and closing steady with a recovery of ¼@½c. Receipts, 56,000 bu; exports, none. No. 2 Chicago, 1.04@1.06c; ungraded red, 87c@$1.11½; No. 3 red, $1.02½; No. 2 red, $1.06½@1.08; ungraded white, $1.01; No. 2 red, May, sales 40,000 bu at $1.06@1.7¾, closing $1.06; June, sales 1,04,000 bu at $1.07@1.09¾, closing $1.07¾; July, sales 1,4 ,000 bu at $1.09@1.8¾, closing $1.09¾; August, sales 232,000 bu at $1.04@1.10, closing at $1.10¾; September, sales 16,000 bu at $1.04½@1.05¾, closing $1.10¾; December, sales 16,000 bu at $1.[illegible], closing $1.[illegible]. Corn—Spot lots ¾@1c and options 1@2c lower, closing steady, with a recovery of ¼@½c; receipts, 12,000 bu; exports, 112,000 bu; ungraded, 54@64½c; No. 3, 6 @ 63½c; steamer, 64c; No. 2, 63@65c; ungraded white, 64@66c; ungraded yellow, 62c; steamer white, 65c; No. 2 May, 63½@64¾c, closing 63½c; June, 64½@65¾c, closing 64½c; July, 64@65½c, closing 64½c; August, 64½@65¾c, closing 65c. Oats ½@1c lower; receipts, 31,000 bu; exports, 131,000 bu; mixed Western, 38@41c; white Western, 41@46c.

HAY—Demand fair and market firm.

HOPS—Firmly held; new, 18@22c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot fair; Rio quiet but firm; options were dull, and though the opening was higher, the advance was afterwards lost, and a slight decline followed. The close was easy. The rumors of further trouble on Wall street, though not confirmed, had a unsettled effect. Sales: 1,250 bags Rio No. 7 May, 8.60@8.65c; 1,750 do June, 8.60@8.85c; 1,750 do July, 8.65@8.81c; 2,750 do August, 8.70@8.85c; 7,000 do September, 8.75@8.90c; 2,250 do October, 8.75@8.90; 1,250 do December, 8.80@8.90. Sugar dull; Martinique, 5¼c; refined firm. Molasses quiet but steady; 50 tcs refining, 20¾@21½c; New Orleans, 30@55c. Rice firm, with a moderate demand.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United, 94¾c.

TALLOW—Dull and weak.

RESIN—Quiet and unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Stronger; 35c.

EGGS—Western fresh firm and in good demand; 15¾@16½c.

LEATHER—Quiet and unchanged.

WOOL—Dull and barely steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet, but steady; new mess, $18.25; old mess, $17.00@17.75. Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard weak; Western steam spot, $8.65; May, $8.56@8.60; June, $8.61@8.66; July, $8.70@8.78; August, $8.76@8.83; September, $8.80@8.83.

BUTTER—Dull and weak.

CHEESE—Dull and heavy.

LEAD—Quiet; common, $3.60.

Others unchanged.

An entire new stock will be shown at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Omaha Night Express	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Denver Short-Line Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	* 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	* 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Webster City & Algona Express	† 9:30 p m	* 7:00 a m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	* 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:55 p m
Rockford Passenger	* 4:00 p m	*10:45 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:30 a m	* 6:45 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:30 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	§11:30 a m	* 2:30 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	4:30 p m
Winona & Dakota Express	* 9:00 a m	* 4:00 p m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	* 7:30 p m	* 6:15 p m
Winona & Dakota	* 9:00 a m	* 6:15 p m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	* 9:30 p m	* 7:00 a m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	* 9:30 p m	* 7:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:45 a m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:00 a m	* 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Express	*10:15 a m	*10:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:45 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:00 p m	* 6:45 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	8:00 a m	4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 5:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:00 a m	* 4:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 9:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	§11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 4 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Lake Geneva Express	* 9:15 a m	* 4:30 p m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 3:15 p m	* 6:20 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 6:20 a m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6: 0 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	11:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*11:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:20 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	*11:0 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:1 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:30 a m	b 2:20 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:35 a m	b 1:40 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	b12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Council Bluffs Express	b12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Southern Pacific Express	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:7 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:15 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:15 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:55 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c11:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	8:30 a m	6:20 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	....

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway—"Monon Line."

Offices, 122 Randolph-st. Depot (Fourth-av., near Polk-st.), Tremont, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Indianapolis Mail	* 7:00 a m	* 8:25 p m
Lafayette & Great Southern Ex.	* 4:10 p m	*11:15 a m
Louisville & Indianapolis Express	† 7:45 p m	† 7:35 a m

Only line running solid trains and Pullman sleepers to Louisville.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 103 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	* 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	....	9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:30 p m	....
Momence Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	* 8:25 a m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Union Passenger Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, R'cine, Freeport, Madison & La Crosse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Racine & Freeport	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mil., La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis and Central and Northern Dakota points	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marinette & Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point & Ashland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and Points in Northern Iowa, Southern Min. & Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Janesville & Mineral Pt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque, C'r Rapids, Des M'nes, Co'ncl Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Ogden & San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cabs run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars within one block. Ticket offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Pekin Special	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis. Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 83 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz. & Cal. Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. City, Col., N.M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays.

EASTERN.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad. (PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices: 48 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logansport Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls—Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General Offices, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 119 Washington-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phil'phia, B'timore, Pittsb'g Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'lumbus, Mansf'ld, Akr'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York. Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st. and Forty-third-st., and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
a Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]

a—Saturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station. Chicago Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited & Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Erie & Chicago Line.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at 101 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., and in the station. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago 7:47 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:52 p. m., Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. [illegible], General Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

To the people of Chi[...]

R[...]

REV[...]

CARPETS,

Body Brussels Carpets fro[...]
Excellent Double Chain I[...]
Oilcloths........
Matting........
All-Wool English Drugget[...]
Persian Rugs worth $30 fo[...]

PARLO[...]

A Handsome Rep Suit, 7 [...]
A Fine Haircloth Suit, Pl[...]
A Raw Silk Suit, Extra Fi[...]
A Magnificent Plush Suit.
A Nice Easy Chair........
A Good Lounge........
Spun Silk Suit........
Spun Silk Patent Rocker..

CHAMB[...]

A Marble-Top Dressing-C[...]
A Nice Walnut Suit......
A Fine M. T. Dressing-Ca[...]
A Neat Bureau and Glass.

A Good-Sized Mirror......
A Nice Parlor Mirror......
A Fine 20x72 Mirror....
Large Saloon Mirror......
Glasses to feet long........

A Table Desk........
A Large Government Desk[...]
Handsome Cylinder Desks[...]
Beautiful Ladies' Desks:..

BO[...]

A Fine Library Book-case[...]
A Large Cylinder Desk a[...]
Open Book-case.

ALEX. H. R[...]

EXT[...]

House Furnishing[...]

$1.95 for a 24x36 Oil-P[...] frame; worth $4.00.
40c for an Extension W[...]ndo[...] p[...]ete (fits any window).
$1.95 for a White Mount[...] Freezer; no better m[...]
$10.00 for a good Family-[...] (Globe); the best m[...]
25c for a Sheet-Iron Wa[...] strong.
10c for a Patent Revolvi[...] worth 25c.
$10.95 for a No. 8 Oil Stove[...] all complete, with[...] Sad Iron Heater, and Exte[...] $16.00.
50c for a Tin-Lined Lunc[...] strong handles.
22c for a good-sized Picnic [...] lifting covers.
$1.50 for an extra stron[...] handsomely decorat[...] plated faucet.
$2.75 for an Eureka or [...] Wringer, family size.
38c for a large size nickel-pl[...] extra strong.
50c for an All-Linen Lap-[...] borders.
25c for an extra strong W[...] leather trimmings.

Stationery[...]

SPECIA[...]

Just Received, 10,000 [...] Blank Books, large size; h[...] 10c; worth 75c.
4c for a Quire of fine Note [...]
3c for a pack of fine Envelo[...] containing 25 envelopes.
95c for extra large Silk F[...] last size, trimmed wi[...] worth $2.00.

Mechanics, At[...]

Our Tool Dept Complete in[...]
Saws of Every Description.
Hatchets, Axes,
Screw-Drivers, Ch[...]
Hammers, B[...]
Gauges, Files, Squares,
Wrenches, Planes, Saw [...]
Rules, Tapes, Drawing K[...]
Vises, Compasses, etc.
Sold at about one-h[...] others ask.

E. J. LEH[...]

"The F[...]

State, Adams, and [...]

THANKS; MANY, MANY THANKS,

To the people of Chicago and vicinity for the liberal manner in which you have accepted our advice to COME AND REV-EL during the past two weeks, but do not forget that REV-EL'S REVELING REVELATIONS of great, grand, and special bargains will continue for two weeks longer, when the extraordinary inducements offered must certainly attract thoughtful, shrewd buyers who appreciate the fact that Chicago contains in the firm of

REVELL'S. ALEX. H. REVELL & CO., REVELL'S.

Cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.,

The Greatest Bargain Mart in America.

REVELL'S

GAZE, READ AND SMILE!

REVELL'S

29 Departments of Bargains for this Week!

DEPT. 1.
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ETC.

Body Brussels Carpets from Palmer House	60 to 80c per yard
Excellent Double Chain Ingrain Carpets	50c per yard
Oilcloths	30, 35, 40, and 50c per yard
Matting	35c to 50c per yard
All-Wool English Druggets	75c per yard
Persian Rugs worth $30 for	$18.00

DEPT. 2.
PARLOR FURNITURE.

A Handsome Rep Suit, 7 pieces	$ 38.00
A Fine Haircloth Suit, Plush Pufings	40.00
A Raw Silk Suit, Extra Fine	40.00
A Magnificent Plush Suit	100.00
A Nice Easy Chair	6.00
A Good Lounge	8.00
Spun Silk Suit	36.00
Spun Silk Patent Rocker	10.00

DEPT. 3.
CHAMBER FURNITURE.

A Marble-Top Dressing-Case Suit	$ 40.00
A Nice Walnut Suit	30.00
A Fine M. T. Dressing-Case	25.00
A Neat Bureau and Glass	11.00

DEPT. 4.
MIRRORS.

A Good-Sized Mirror	$ .35
A Nice Parlor Mirror	6.00
A Fine 20x72 Mirror	30.00
Large Saloon Mirror	25.00
Glasses 10 feet long	100.00

DEPT. 5.
DESKS.

A Table Desk	$ 5.00
A Large Government Desk	14.00
Handsome Cylinder Desks	$23.00, $28.00, and $42.00
Beautiful Ladies' Desks	10.00

DEPT. 6.
BOOK-CASES.

A Fine Library Book-case	$ 18.00
A Large Cylinder Desk and Book-case	$30.00 and 40.00
Open Book-case	10.00

DEPT. 7.
CHAIRS.

Odd Chairs, each	$ .25
Cane Chairs, each	.50
Excellent New Cane Chairs, each	.80
Brace Arm Chairs, each	1.25
A Nice Swivel Office Chair	4.50

DEPT. 8.
SIDEBOARDS.

Marble-Top Sideboards	$27.00
A Grand Sideboard	50.00

DEPT. 9.
WARDROBES.

A Fair Wardrobe	$ 8.00
A Neat Wardrobe	12.00
A Handsome Wardrobe	15.00
A Large Fine Wardrobe	22.00

DEPT. 10.
HALL-TREES.

A Walnut Hat-Tree and Mirror	$ 9.00
A Marble-Top and Mirror Hall-Tree	12.00
A Large Hall-Tree	20.00
Grand Ones	28.00

DEPT. 11.
TABLES.

Centre Tables worth $30 for	$17.00
Neat Centre Table	3.00
A Handsome Centre Table	7.00
Extension Tables	6.00
Kitchen Tables	1.25

DEPT. 12.
PICTURES.

Handsome Oil Paintings	$ 3.00
Fine Chromos	1.00

DEPT. 13.
PARLOR BEDS.

Burr Parlor-Beds	$25.00
Climax, Empress, and other Beds	cheap
Handsome Parlor Bed-Lounges	$16.00

DEPT. 14.
SHOW-CASES.

A Good Walnut Show-Case	$4.00
A Metal Show-Case	7.00
A Metal Corner Show-Case	7.50
A Good Upright Show-Case	5.00

DEPT. 15.
OFFICE FIXTURES.

Office Partitions from	$7 up
Office Railing	50c a foot
Office Counters and Desks	cheap
3 Fire-Proof Safes from	$55.00 up

DEPT. 16.
STORE FIXTURES.

Good Store Counters	75c a foot
Good Store Shelving	75c a foot
Grocery Bins and Shelving for	$25
Store Tables	50c a foot

DEPT. 17.
BAR FIXTURES.

Handsome Circle and End Counters	$60
Good Counters	35
Handsome Mirrors	20
Saloon Ice-Boxes, new	30
Saloon Tables	cheap
Saloon Chairs	50c

DEPT. 18.
BARBERS' FIXTURES.

Good Barbers' Chairs	$ 9
Rochester Chairs	25
Barbers' Poles	3

DEPT. 19.
BEDSTEADS.

Bedsteads for	$ 2
A Neat Bedstead	5
A Handsome Bedstead	11

DEPT. 20.
SPRING BEDS.

Slat Springs	75c
A few Wire Springs at	$2.50
Solid Comfort Springs	2.50
Upholstered Cot Beds	2.75

DEPT. 21.
BEDDING.

A Good Mattress	$2.25
A Cotton-Top Mattress	3.50
Hair Mattress	7.00
Wool Mattress	4.50
Good Blankets, per pair	2.25
Good Pillows, per pair	1.00

DEPT. 22.
STOVES AND RANGES AND ICE-BOXES.

Cook Stoves for	$10
Handsome Ranges	16

ICE-BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS.

A Fine Ash and Black Walnut Box	$ 6.00
A First-Class Refrigerator	11.50

DEPT. 23.
TRUNKS AND SACHELS.

A Good Trunk	$1.25
A Saratoga Trunk	4.00
A Leather Sachel	1.75

DEPT. 24.
HARNESS, SADDLES, ETC.

Buggy Harness	$ 9.50
A No. 1 Harness	15.00
Handsome Double Harness, Gold mounted	26.00
Saddles	$4, $5, $6

DEPT. 25.
CROCKERY, TINWARE, LAMPS, ETC.

Depts. 26, 27, 28, & 29 Full of Bargains.

ALEX. H. REVELL & CO.'S Grand Temple of Economy, - - - - - - - cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

AT

E. J. LEHMANN'S,

AND

Big Value for Little Money at "The Fair."

House Furnishing Goods.

$1.95 for a $4.25 Oil-Painting, in gilt frame; worth $4.00.
40c for an Extension Window Screen complete (fits any window).
$1.95 for a White Mountain Ice-Cream Freezer; no better made.
$10.00 for a good Family-Size Refrigerator (Globe); the best make.
25c for a Sheet-Iron Water Pail, extra strong.
10c for a Patent Revolving Flour Sifter; worth 25c.
$10.95 for a No. 3 Oil Stove (the best made) all complete, with Oven, Broiler, 2nd Iron Heater, and Extension Top; worth $16.00.
50c for a Tin-Lined Lunch Basket, with strong handles.
22c for a good-sized Picnic Basket, with two lifting covers.
$1.50 for an extra strong Water-Cooler, handsomely decorated, with nickel-plated faucet.
$2.75 for an Eureka or Novelty Clothes Wringer, family size.
30c for a large size nickel-plated Cuspador, extra strong.
50c for an All-Linen Lap-Robe, with fancy borders.
25c for an extra strong Web Halter, with leather trimmings.

Stationery, Etc.

SPECIAL.

Just Received, 10,000 Leather-Covered Pocket Books, large size; heavy paper, only 10c; worth 75c.
4c for a quire of fine Note Paper; worth 8c.
3c for a pack of fine Envelopes, extra heavy, containing 25 envelopes.
95c for extra large Silk Plush Album, cabinet size, trimmed with nickel-plate; worth $2.00.

Mechanics. Attention!

Our Tool Dept. Complete in Every Detail.

Saws of Every Description.
Baskets, Axes,
Screw-Drivers, Chisels,
Hammers, Braces, and Bits,
Squares, Levels, Bevels,
Planes, Saw Sets, Punches,
Tapes, Drawing Knives, Pliers,
Compasses, etc., which are sold at about one-half what others ask.

E. J. LEHMANN.
"The Fair,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

DRY GOODS.

100 pieces of Summer Silks, guaranteed all Silk, in all the latest designs of stripes and Checks, only 45c yard; worth 75c.
75 pieces of Brocade Satins, in all the latest shades, only 35c yard; worth 60c.
200 pieces of Heavy Gros Grain Dress Silks, extra fine quality, all colors, only 90c yard; worth $1.25.
100 pieces, just received, of All-Wool Plaids, 42 inches wide, extra fine quality, in all the latest effects, only 75c yard; worth $1.25.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

15c for a yard of Spanish Lace, fancy designs; worth 25c.
15c for a yard of fine Oriental Lace, in the latest patterns; worth 25c.
3c for a yard of fine Torchon Lace, never sold before for less than 5c yard.
2c for a Ladies' Lace Collar; good style; worth 10c.
10c for a Ladies' fine Linen Collar, with cape, in all the latest designs.
2c for a card of good Buttons, containing two dozen.
5c for a dozen of fine Metal Buttons; worth 10c dozen.
10c for a dozen of extra fine Metal Buttons, in all colors, to match Dress Goods.
45c for a fine Embroidered Corset, in all colors and sizes; worth 75c.

Hosiery & Gloves.

15c for a pair of Ladies' Jersey Gloves, all colors.
25c for a pair of Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Gloves.
50c for a pair of Gents' Dogskin Driving Gloves.
75c for a pair of Gents' Extra Fine Driving Gloves; worth $1.25.
75c for a pair of Ladies' Genuine Silk Hose, all colors.
20c for a pair of Ladies' Extra Fine Hose, seamless, in plain and stripes.

Gents' Half Hose, Boys' Half Hose,
Misses' Hose, Children's Hose, Etc.,
At Unequaled Low Prices.

"The Fair"
OF
E. J. LEHMANN.
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Boots and Shoes.

30c for a pair of Ladies' Fine Serge House Slippers.
25c for a pair of Ladies' Fine Light Pink and Blue Button Shoes.
75c for a pair of Ladies' Fine Kid Opera Toe Slippers.
85c for a pair of Ladies' Fine Kid 2-Strap Sandals.
95c for a pair of Child's Fine Goat and Kid Spring-Heel Button Shoes.
75c for a pair of Ladies' Fine Serge Congress Gaiters.
35c for a pair of Child's Kid or Goat Hand-sewed Button Shoes.
20c for a pair of Patent Stocking-Heel Protectors.
75c for a pair of Child's light-colored Shoes, in Pearl and Blue.
95c for a pair of Boys' School Shoes.
$1.00 for a pair of Men's Working Shoes.
$1.25 for a pair of Men's Sewed Lace Shoes.
75c for pair of Boys' Low Shoes.

Baby Carriages, Etc.

$6.00 for a large size Baby Carriage, willow body, with folding top; worth $9.00.
$8.25 for an extra large Slat Body Baby Carriage, upholstered seat, canopy top; worth $13.00.
33c for a Ladies' Carpet-Seat Rocking Chair, full size.
50c for a complete Set of Croquets.
75c for a Ladies' Work Table.
33c for a Walnut, Ebony, or Cherry Window Pole, complete.
$1.00 for a wooden case of Compositon Poker Chips, containing 100, assorted colors.
5c for a pack of Playing Cards, with round corners.
95c for a Ladies' extra fine Hand Bag in seal leather, block bottom, leather-lined, nickel frame; worth $2.00.
3c for a Hardwood Dusting Egg.
$1.25 for a large size Mexican Hammer, extra strong.
50c for a pair of extra strong Roller Skates; all sizes.
15c for 5-length Fishing Rod, brass tips.

Fishing Tackle, Suttantas Clubs, Bats and Balls, Marbles, Tops, Jumping Ropes, etc., at our low and popular prices.

E. J. LEHMANN,
"The Fair,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Gents' Furnish'g Goods.

SPECIAL.

Just received, 200 dozen of Gents' Extra Fine Silk or Satin Scarfs, in all the latest shapes and styles, only 25c; worth 75c.
80 for a Gents' 4-ply Linen Collar, in all styles and sizes.
15c for a pair of Gents' 3-ply Linen Cuffs, late style.
50c for a Gents' Fine Cheviot Shirt, with Collars and Cuffs.
20c for a Gents' good Unlaundried Dress Shirt, linen bosom.
25c for a pair of Gents' Fine Suspenders.

Underwear for Gents, Ladies, and Children

Prices lower than the lowest.

Hats and Caps.

25c for a good Straw Hat, in 50 different styles, all sizes, worth 75c.
45c for an extra fair Cassimere Cap.
$1.95 for an extra fine Stiff or Soft Hat in the latest styles; no better made.

Examine Our Complete Assortment
OF
TIDIES,
PILLOW-SHAMS,
LAMBREQUINS,
BED SETS,
CURTAINS,
TABLE-COVERS,
PIANO-COVERS, Etc.,
Which are sold at about
ONE-HALF WHAT OTHERS ASK.

"The Fair"
OF
E. J. LEHMANN,
State, Adams, & Dearborn-sts.

Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c.

Ladies' Gold Plated Collar Buttons, Rhine Stone setting, 10c to 25c.
Ladies' Solid Gold Collar Buttons, Alaska Diamond, 75c.
Ladies' Solid Gold Collar Button, genuine Diamond, $3.00.
Gents' Gold Front Initial Scarf Pins, 25c.
Silver Initial Bag Pins, 10c.
Ladies' Silver Charity Box, 25c.
Best Rolled Plate Hoop Earrings, all sizes, 75c pair.
Large lot Whitby Bracelets, 95c pair.
Whitby Neck Chains, 95c.
5 Bottled Silver-Plated Caster, 95c.
Silver-Plated Sugar Bowl, 95c.
Silver-Plated Berry Dishes, 95c.
Simpson, Hall, Miller Triple-Plate Table Spoons and Forks, $2.00 set, extra drive.
Roger Bros.' A1 Tea Spoons, $1.00 set.
Roger Bros.' A1 Table Spoons, tipped, $2.10.
Roger Bros.' A1 Table Forks, tipped, $2.10.
Roger Bros.' 12-ounce Dinner Knives, $1.25.
Carver, good steel, Knife and Fork, 45 cts.
Set of Knives and Forks, good steel, 45c.

E. J. LEHMANN,
"The Fair,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Extraordinary Inducements

AT

E. J. LEHMANN'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION
IS CALLED TO OUR
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Brussels Rugs,
Velvet Rugs,
Smyrna Rugs,
Turkish Rugs,
Wood Mats,
Cocoa Mats,
Rope Mats
FOR
LITTLE MONEY
AT
"THE FAIR."

CARPET DEPT.

25c Heavy Ingrain Carpets, in the latest designs.
40c Heavy Ingrain Carpets, in bright and handsome patterns.
65c TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, in the latest styles.
$1.00 BODY BRUSSELS (no better made).
20c Stair Carpets, full width, in handsome designs.
35c Napier Mattings, in all widths, extra heavy, and good quality.
30c Heavy Floor Oilcloths, in all widths and latest designs.
15c Table Oilcloths, 4-4 and 6-4 quarter yards wide.
25c A Roll for Paper Window Shades, handsomely decorated, in all colors, consisting of five shades.
95c Genuine Cocoa Mats, with parquet Floor Scrapers (worth triple).

"The Fair"
OF
E. J. LEHMANN.
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Fancy Dry Goods.

Gold Jewelry.

Plated Jewelry.

Stationery, Albums, and Velvet Frames.

Ladies' and Gents' Gloves

Silver and Plated Ware of all the Standard Makes.

Pocket Books and Leather Goods.

Opticians' Goods.

Ribbons and Yankee Notions.

Gents' Furnish'g Goods

Hosiery.

Revolvers and Pocket Cutlery.

E. J. LEHMANN,
"The Fair,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

A WORD OF WARNING

That Bankers and Business M-n Throughout the Country Will Do Well to Heed Before They Pay Dearly for "Experience."

It has come to the knowledge of the Times that there are several irresponsible parties traveling through the Northwest with new "contrivances" and new-fangled notions, which they claim, if adopted, renders anything and everything that looks like a safe "absolutely burglar-proof." Would it not be well for all banks and moneyed institutions thus approached to look well into the real merits of the so-called improvements, as well as into the past record of the parties offering all such contrivances, who not infrequently have their offices only in their hats, or, if connected with any one in particular, with concerns whose system of so-called protection is scarcely known—and never relied upon by any of the larger and better class of banks in Chicago? When such cautious and experienced financiers as direct the destinies of our First National Bank, Commercial National Bank, Merchants' National Bank, Northwestern National Bank, National Bank of Illinois, First National Safe Deposit Company, Merchants' National Safe Deposit Company, Commercial Safe Deposit Company, and Fidelity Safe Deposit Company, with their hundreds of millions of trust—we say, when such moneyed concerns as these will not for an instant listen to irresponsible and smooth-tongued pretenders, but rely wholly and implicitly upon the time-tried burglar-proof protection furnished them by Mr. John W. Norris, manager of the Diebold (which is the only kind they do use), does it not seem worse than folly for any banker to try such experiments? Is it doing his patrons and the mercantile public justice?—Chicago Times.

"GEMS OF THE NORTHWEST"

Is the appropriate title of a finely illustrated Tourist's Guide to the summer resorts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa.

It is issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and copies can be procured in this city by applying at the city ticket office, No. 63 Clark street, Chicago, or by addressing A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

A TREAT FOR THE "LITTLE ONES."

Since Mr. Kranz, the confectioner, 60 State street, began putting up those beautiful pound boxes of fresh candies at 25 cents the little folks have fared well. His monster soda-fountain with pure fruit sirups is the "drawing card" of State street since he began drawing from it.

T. NELSON & SON,

Now No. 73 Jackson street, do painting, calcimining, etc., at moderate prices. This firm has a special department for sign-painting.

Furs stored, insured against fire, moths, and every risk. H. H. Bromwell & Co., 101 State street.

Finest teeth 25; filling half rates. Drs. M'Chesney.

MARRIAGES.

SAMUEL—WILLIAMS—Saturday, May 10, Kittie Williams, daughter of Mrs. W. C. Mitchell, and Henry Samuel.

CARSON—FLAGLER—At the residence of the bride's father, 1,570 West Adams-st., May 8, by the Rev. T. Fenton, Corinne W. Flagler and Jno. Carson. Will be at home to their friends at 1,511 West Monroe-st.

BRINKMANN—LEHRKIND—At the residence of John B. Grommes, 521 Dearborn-av., by the Rev. Dr. Eastman, May 6, Clemens Brinkmann and Annie Lehrkind.

BATEMAN—PITTAWAY—On Thursday, May 8, at the residence of the bride's father, Normal Park, by the Rev. Mr. Kaler, Lizzie, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Pittaway, to Mr. Charles A. Bateman, of Chicago.

DEATHS.

ELIEL—May 8, at La Salle, Ill., Louis Eliel, of apoplexy, aged 59 years.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific depot, by carriages to Rosehill.

HAGER—At his late residence, No. 402 Michigan-av., South Chicago, Wm. Hager, in the 82d year. Funeral Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. by carriages to Calvary. No flowers.

PETERKIN—May 4, Gilbert M. Peterkin, son of James and Elizabeth Peterkin, aged 20 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 56 North Green-st., to Graceland Sunday, May 11, 12 m.

GARPENTER—May 10, at 5 a. m., Florence L., infant daughter of George W. and Sarah Carpenter, aged 7 months 23 days. 5 & 7 West Lake-st.

Other of funerals hereafter.

SIMINGTON—May 8, at 261 Wells-st., Gracie Clifford, beloved daughter of Charles and Bessie Simington, aged 1 year 7 month and 7 days.

Remains will be taken to Mineral Point, Wis., for interment.

REIS—The funeral of John M. Reis will take place at 2 p. m. May 11 from his residence, 3 Cottage Grove-av., by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery.

MABBLE—Suddenly, at Austin, Ill., May 9, Edith G., only child of Edward M. and Edith H. Marble, aged 11 months.

Funeral Monday at 1 o'clock.

[Bloomington (Ill.), Lansing (Mich.), and Springfield (Ill.) papers please copy.

DALLEY—Saturday morning, at St. Luke's Hospital, of typhoid fever, Samuel Dalley.

Will be buried at Oakwoods from the hospital Monday at 2 p. m.

NORTON—At Cicero, Ill., Sarah, beloved daughter of John and Julia Norton, aged 20 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Sunday, by carriages to St. Philip's Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery; train leaves Fortieth-st. at 11 a. m.

MCELLIGOTT—Josie McElligott, eldest daughter of John and Margaret McElligott, aged 5 years.

Funeral Monday, May 12, from the residence of her parents, 107 Mather-st., by cars from the Northwestern depot.

WALKER—At his residence, 1154 Depuyster-st., May 10, William Walker, aged 63 years.

Funeral Sunday at 4 p. m. Remains to be taken to Mt. Pleasant, for interment.

ROSENBERG—William Rosenberg, aged 49 years, Saturday, May 10.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 111 Twenty-ninth-st., Sunday, May 11, at 2 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

[Louisville (Ky.) and San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

COYLE—At 49 Twenty-sixth-st., Annie, daughter of John and Ann Coyle, aged 10 years and 6 months.

Funeral Sunday at 10 o'clock by carriages to Calvary.

RENZ—May 10, at 10:45, John P. Renz, at the residence of his mother-in-law, 1,011 West Madison-st.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MCDONALD—The funeral of the late Matthew McDonald will take place from residence, No. 13 Aberdeen-st., today, at 10:30, to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

DE GROOT—May 8, at St. Paul, Adaline, infant daughter of William H. and Adaline De Groot, aged 11 months.

Funeral service from her late home, No. 740 Chicago-av., Evanston, May 11 at 1 p. m. Interment at Detroit.

[New York and Detroit papers please copy.

WILSON—The funeral of Stephen H. Wilson will take place Sunday, 3 p. m., at 97 Centre-st.

MERCEREAU—At Jefferson, Cook County, Ill., Saturday, May 10, Myrtle Pearl Mercereau, aged 2 years 2 months and 5 days, granddaughter of Dr. H. Sands, after an illness of six weeks, from diphtheria and paralysis.

Notice of time and place of funeral services will be given to friends hereafter.

KELLY—Of pneumonia, Ralph, infant son of P. H. and Ellen Kelly, nee Hogan, aged 1 year 3 months and 27 days.

Funeral Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. from 127 East Superior-st. to Calvary Cemetery by carriages.

LARSON—At the residence, 30 West Eighteenth-st., Saturday, May 10, Rachel, the beloved daughter of Louis and Thomas Larson.

Funeral May 12 at 11 o'clock by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery.

SMITH—Rose E., beloved wife of Frederick A. Smith, at Silver Harbor, Ill.

Funeral Sunday, May 11, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence of her husband.

CHARTERS—Edward Charters, at the County Hospital, May 10, of injuries received on the Rock Island Railroad.

Funeral Sunday, May 11 at 1 o'clock, from the hospital.

WADE—At Denver, Colo., May 10, at 10 a. m., Marion Fullerton, infant daughter of John and Jenny Wade, and grandchild of Neil and Catharine Fullerton.

HOGAN—May 10, 1884, John Hogan, beloved son of John and Katie Hogan, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Funeral Monday, May 12, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 12 Silver-st., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

[Cincinnati papers please copy.

NATHAN—May 10, Agnes, youngest daughter of John and Bridget Nathan, aged 2 years and 2 weeks.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 1788 South Clark-st., Monday, May 12, by carriages to Calvary.

FREEMAN—At her residence, 91 South Halsted-st., May 7, of typhoid-pneumonia, Ada Jr. Freeman, aged 14 years, beloved daughter of A. H. and I. C. Freeman.

MULIQUEEN—May 10, Janet Walter Mulqueen, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mulqueen.

Funeral Sunday, May 11, from 630 West Twelfth-st., by carriages to Calvary.

"Happy infant, early blest;
Rest in peaceful slumbers, rest."

FLETT—At 324 North Halsted-st., William Pierce Flett, son of Alexander and Lillie Flett, aged 3 months.

Funeral from residence Monday at 2 p. m.

IRWIN—May 10, Leslie Irwin, aged 1 year 2 months and 15 days, son of A. C. and Mrs. John Irwin.

Funeral leaves their residence, 104 Thirtieth-st., for Oakwoods at 3 o'clock today (Sunday).

BURKE—The remains of Mrs. Louise Burke will be taken from the vault for interment in Calvary Cemetery Monday, May 12, 1884. The train leaves the Northwestern depot at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends invited to attend.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A MEDICAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD in this city May 21, 22, and 23. It will be the annual meeting of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, together with a convention of delegates from several States in the Union to consider subjects of special interest to the medical profession as well as to the public.

CHICAGO, MAY 1.—RESOLUTION PASSED that all contracts made on and after this date for cut-stone cut by prison labor or non-union men will not be handled by neither will we work upon the same job where such material is used. By order of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union, No. 1, of Illinois.

THE CHICAGO UNION VETERAN CLUB will meet in the lecture room of the Methodist Church Block, Monday evening, May 12. A large attendance is desired. All old soldiers invited to attend.

21ST ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL—
H. M. SHELDON AND PUPILS,
Monday evening, May 12, at No. 178 State-st., between corner Monroe. New term this week. Circulars sent, send for circular.

At COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow, over 20 different styles Silk Wraps and Mantles for $10.00.

No Advertised Humbug. The Finest Smoke Ever Before Offered for the Money.

Exclusive sale of Magic and Turkoma Cigars given to one or two prominent Druggists in every town and city. Send for Price-List and Circulars. Address

SETH RIFORD, Agent, 3 to 13 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO AGENTS FOR MAGIC AND TURKOMA CIGARS.

WEST SIDE.

ROBT. E. STOREY, Druggist.....193 West Madison-st., 5 doors west of Halsted.
MAX BEERENS, Druggist.....572 West Madison-st., cor. Ogden-av.
KRAFT & GIFFORD, Druggists.....641 Madison-st., cor. Paulina.
JOHN P. LEE, Apothecary and Manf'r of Pharmaceutical specialties, cor. Halsted and Harrison, cor. Harrison and Centre-av.
H. H. MCPHERSON, Druggist.....630 West Indiana-st., cor. Paulina.
J. T. GRENAMIER & CO., Pharmacists.....439 West Madison-st., N. E. cor. Throop.
R. T. SILL, Druggist.....628 West Lake-st., N. W. cor. Paulina.
WM. JAUNCEY, Druggist.....312 West Indiana-st., cor. Elizabeth.
F. M. GOODMAN, Pharmacist.....cor. Wood and Van Buren-sts.
CHARLES P. HARTWIG, Apothecary.....Chicago and Milwaukee-avs.
REUTER & MURPHY, Druggists.....249 Western-av., cor. Van Buren-st.
EMIL THIELE, Drugg st.....1012 West Lake-st., cor. Western-av.
AUG. FRANCK, Apothecary.....361 Blue Island-av.
A. C. BRENDECKE, Apothecary.....468 West Chicago-av., cor. Ashland.
HENRY SWEET, Jr., Druggist and Apothecary.....676 West Indiana-st., cor Robey.
C. B. WILSON, Druggist.....785 West Madison-st.
F. P. HARDTMAN, Druggist.....564 South Halsted-st., cor. 14th.
L. WOLTERSDORF, Druggist.....171 Blue Island-av.

NORTH SIDE.

GALE & BLOCKI, Druggists.....Branch 126 N. Clark-st., cor. Ohio. D. W. Wilson, Manager.
L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists.....351 N. Clark-st., cor. Oak.
A. S. COWAN, Druggist.....445 North Clark-st., cor. Division.
H. M. MARTIN, Druggist.....Central—224 Lincoln-av.; Garfield—380 North Halsted-st.
C. M. WEIBERGER, Druggist.....cor. Wells-st. and Chicago-av.
C. J. HARRINGTON, Druggist.....cor. State and Michigan-sts., and cor. Rush and Michigan.
W. BRADFORD MALONE, Prescription Druggist.....32 Wells-st., opp. N. W. Depot.
E. A. ROSENE'S Pharmacy. E. Carlson Manager.....518 E. Division-st., cor. Sedgwick.
A. J. WESSMAN, Apothecary.....61 East Chicago-av.
F. A. LEUSMAN, Druggist and Chemist.....96 Wells-st., cor. Indiana.

SOUTH SIDE.

K. G. & F. H. SECORD, Druggists.....282 State-st., 3160 State-st.
Exclusive sale in Pullman, 17 and 18 Arcade Building. 745 Cottage Grove-av.
I. H. FRY, Druggist.....1800 Wabash-av.
MANVILLE & FOOTE, Druggists.....N. W. cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.
HUBBARD & GOODE, Druggists.....Thirty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
ADAMS & JAMESON, Druggists.....235 Thirty-first-st., S. E. cor. Indiana-av.
N. N. HURST, Druggist.....cor. Fifty-first-st. and Wentworth-av.
E. H. SARGENT, Pharmacist.....cor. Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.

Five more names complete this list.

Chas H. Slack
THE
GROCER
79 & 81 State-st.,

Invites the attention of

CIGAR SMOKERS

To a perusal of this list of celebrated Havana and New York manufacturers, and an inspection of the many sizes in the following well-known brands, which for variety of EXQUISITE AROMA and the very cheap price per box makes our Cigar Department the best market for old and young smokers to select from.

Havana Factories.

Henry Clay, H. Upmann & Co., La Carolina, Golden Eagle, Romeo & Juliet, High Life, Garbalosa.

New York Factories.

Palacios, Rodriquez & Co., Lozano, Pendas & Co., Sanchez & Haya.

Silver Jewelry, in endless variety, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

EXPERIENCED
SALESLADIES
WANTED
AT
COUTANT'S,
145 State Street.

At COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow, 25 dozen Real Oriental Lace Fichus for 98c each, worth $3.00.

"THE VERY BEST."

Yes, the very best line of elegant, durable, and cheap-priced

Baby Carriages

To be found in the city.

Sole Selling Agents for the Only Genuine J. B. Sweet's

Novelty Perambulators,

Which are today conceded by all who have used them to be the very BEST BABY BUGGY MADE. We are also SOLE SELLING AGENTS for the

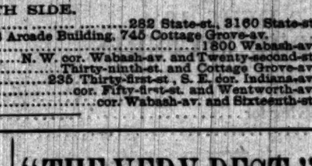
Erie or Excelsior Sleeping Coach,

Which we offer at low prices.

Tricycles for Girls,
Bicycles for Boys,
Baby Jumpers for Infants,
Games, Amusements, Gifts, etc., for all creation.

VERCHO, RUHLING & CO.,
Corner Madison and Wabash.

Andrews' Parlor Folding Beds
Patent Improved.

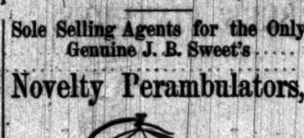


30 styles, $25 up. The only perfect Folding Bed. Elegant and comfortable, saving room-rent. Well ventilated; on casters.

Call and see them.

Send for Catalogue.
A. H. Andrews & Co., 195 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Real Oriental Lace Flouncing, five inches wide, 25c a yard, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.



More people are poisoned by foul Refrigerators than by sewer gas. Thave Corrupt Refrigerators sold based on facts and fears, by tackling the fool! My No. 50 Hooper Hotel and Restaurant Refrigerator will keep anything sweet and cool 7 days. Size 32 by 42 in. Send for Circulars. A. A. STEVENS, Toledo, Ohio.

Forty dozen Real Tatting Handkerchiefs for 50c each, worth $1, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
Cor. Lake-St. & Fifth-Ave., Chicago.
Be careful to BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

Rhine Stone Collar Buttons, 25c, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

THE
"Parisian Suit Co."

Call the attention of their customers to several styles of

Cloth Dresses

THAT ARE

INCOMPARABLY CHEAP.

The above comprises over three hundred Ladies' Suits, bought from a prominent New York manufacturing concern closing up their spring business, at about one-half the price it would cost us to manufacture the same:

LOOK AT "THE PRICES."

All-Wool Flannel Dresses at $8.00; our regular retail price would be $15.00; sizes from 32 to 38 bust.

NOTE CAREFULLY

Fine All-Wool Ladies' Cloth Suit, and we will make all needful alterations without charge and warrant a perfect fit. Price, $9.00.

EXAMINE

A tailor-finished Suit of Lady's Cloth, in a great variety of colors, for $10.00. For a $10.00 dress this is unsurpassed.

BEHOLD

The greatest value of all, of strictly tailor-made Dresses, manufactured from fine Tricot Cloths costing $1.25 per yard, for the unprecedented low price of $12.00. Compare them with so-called bargains in Suits and note the difference.

DON'T FORGET

A small assortment of Fine Broadcloth Dresses, all made by men tailors, costing as high as $35.00, will be sold for one uniform price, viz: $18.00.

We confidently assert that no such values in Ladies' Dresses as the above was ever before shown in this city.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State & Monroe-sts.,
Under Palmer House, Chicago.

The REDDY
OIL STOVE

RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS.
E. N. Hosford, Prest. Providence, R. I.
N. D. Arnold, Treas. Chicago Branch, 83 Lake-st.
B. W. JOSSELYN, Manager.

MESSRS. JAMES M. REDDY & CO., Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen: I have used your Oil Stoves for the past two years to bake biscuits at our numerous exhibits throughout the West, and take pleasure in recommending to the public its superiority. I have tried several kinds, and not until I used yours did I find one that gave entire satisfaction. I have it at the present time in constant use baking biscuits, and give them preference over all others. Respy. yours,
B. W. JOSSELYN, Manager.
Rumford Chemical Works, Manufacturers of Prof. Hosford's Baking Powder.

Real Pompadour Lace Shawls for $30 each at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

WALL PAPER!

Gilts, 25 to 35c;
Flats and Satins, 12 1-2 to 18c,
All other Papers in proportion.
Please call at 1609 Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st. Estimates furnished.
NATHAN DAVIS.

Misses' and Children's Havelocks, in plaids, 10 to 16 years, at $5.00, actually worth $10.00, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

CANDY

Send $1, $2, $5, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

Gowns, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers, and Corset Covers for 48c, former price from 78c to $1.50, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

MEERSCHAUM

GOODS at cost for 30 days, as we desire to call attention to our large assortment.
J. P. NORTON & CO.,
159 East Madison-st.

3, 5, and 7 inch wide Hamburg Edgings, 25c yard, at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE
99 Madison-st.
Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Precious stones.

ADVERTISERS

Who wish to reach the consumers of the Northwest should send for our ADVERTISERS' HAND-BOOK. LOUIS. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 10 and 12 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill.

TOMORROW!

An Attraction in

FANS!

WHICH MUST COMMAND THE LARGEST SALES.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

61c
For the choice of thousands of
FANS.
61c
For Fans from Vienna and Paris.
FANS.
61c
For unique and beautiful patterns in
FANS.
61c
For Fans worth to $4.00 each.
FANS.
61c
For Fans none worth less than $1.00.

A Sole Opportunity!

To inaugurate the Fan saison.

For This Day Only!

61c Fans!

Only One to each customer.

61c Fans!

All Fresh and New Fans.

An Early Call Invited!

Healthy Digestion, A Clear Complexion, Bright Eyes,

A round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of Dyspeptics and the debilitated generally. No other Tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as

AREND'S BEEF, IRON & WINE,

WITH CINCHONA,
(Peruvian Bark,) ETC.,

The Most Successful Tonic of the Age.

It promptly invigorates the Brain and Nervous System, excites the activity of the Assimilating and Secretory Glands, thereby improving the Appetite, purifying and enriching the Blood. Being skillfully made from the best materials, it is as pleasant to the taste as rich and fruity wine, adapting it especially to those delicate organizations which revolt at the ordinary nauseous tonics.

Pint Bottles, $1.00.
Quart Bottles, $1.50.
Discount on One-Half Doz. and One Doz. Orders.

One Gallon Jugs, $5.00

Sent promptly by express upon receipt of price.

Beware of Imitations. No other preparation of same or similar name is of the same composition or possesses the same medicinal qualities. Not sold to the trade, but to consumers only.

A. AREND, Druggist,
Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD.

COLORED
DRESS GOODS
DEPARTMENT.

The Greatest Offering of the Season.

750 PIECES
42 and 44 Inch ALL-WOOL
IMPORTED
FRENCH FABRICS

At just half their Actual Value, namely:

49c.
PER YARD.

The Goods consist of Fine FRENCH FOULE SERGES, HINDOO TWILLS, ILLUMINATED FOULES, PLAIN FOULES, DIAGONAL SERGE, and ILLUMINATED BEIGES.

This I claim to be the Best Bargain offered this season, as these are French All-Wool Goods, and 42 and 44 inches wide, and cost from 65c. to 77 1-2c. per yard to import to this country, and would be considered a bargain at $1.00 per yard.

Special Announcement
FOR MY
CLOAK AND SUIT
DEPARTMENT.

I am now offering throughout the entire department
UNPARALLELED BARGAINS
IN
Ladies' and Children's
CLOAKS, SUITS,
AND
JERSEY WAISTS

Black Silk Suits.

I have added over 100 New Fresh Suits direct from my workrooms. Ladies are cordially invited to see the Black Suits I offer at

$14 Worth $30. $14

Parasols.

150 SATIN PARASOLS, scalloped edges, and lined with black and all colors. Natural sticks. Worth $2.50. $1.49

200 EXTRA SATIN PARASOLS in Blacks, Blues, Cardinals, and Creams, lined with black or colors, and Fine Ivory Handles. Worth $3.50. $2.37

100 SATIN PARASOLS, trimmed with 6-inch silk, Spanish lace, all colors, and black linings, Excellent Club and Ivory Handles. Worth $4.00. $2.95

125 EXTRA HEAVY SATIN PARASOL, silk linings, Paragon frame, trimmed with 6-inch heavy Escurial Lace. Elegant one-piece handles. Worth $7.00. $5.00

Silk Umbrellas.

20-inch Twilled Silk Sun Umbrella	$1.00
22-inch Twilled Silk Sun Umbrella	1.20
24-inch Twilled Silk Sun Umbrella	1.50
26-inch Twilled Silk Sun Umbrella	1.75
28-inch Twilled Silk Sun Umbrella	2.00

Lace Department.

75 Cartons Real Oriental Lace, width 2 1-2, 3, 4, 5 inches, price 12 1-2c, 18c, 22c, 25c per yard.

150 Pcs. Black and Cream Spanish Lace, width 2 1-2, 3, 4, 5 inches, price 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c per yard.

50 Pcs. Real Egyptian Lace, width 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 inches, price 25c, 32c, 40c, 55c, 75c.

60 Pcs. Silk Escurial Lace, width 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5 inches, price 37c, 50c, 62c, 75c.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,
158 STATE-ST.

THE
Sam'l of Posen Cigar!

5 for Twenty-fife Zents,
10 for a Hell of a Tollar.

As fine a Cigar as the choicest of Tobacco and best of workmanship can make it.

Guaranteed superior to any Nickel Cigar in the market and destined to become the most popular smoke in this country.

HUNZINGER TOBACCO CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

$2 Fans for 97c at COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow.

KEYES'
INVALUABLE CATARRH CURE
AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
TAKEN INTERNALLY.

The best known remedy for the Stomach and the Blood.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh and other Blood Diseases will study their own interest and comfort by giving this medicine a fair trial.

Trade supplied by LORD, OWEN & CO., 91 and 94 Wabash-av., or by KEYES & CO., Rimsdale, Du Page Co., Ill.

SHERMAN HOUSE
TURKISH BATH
Open until 12 at Night.

MATCH MACHINERY.
Entire plant; latest improvements; 50 gross a day. Address Match, P. O. Box 188, Philadelphia.

GALA WEEK!

Tremendous Silk Slaughter!

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

$50,000 Worth Dress Silks,

PLAIN SILKS, CHECKED SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, CHANGEABLE SILKS, BROCADED SILKS, BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS Of Renowned Makes. Choice and Rare Designs.

3 BARGAINS

THAT
Astonish My Competitors,
Amaze the Public,
Please My Customers,
and Crowd My Store.

BARGAIN NO. I.
AT 49 CENTS
1,000 YARDS DRESS SILKS.

Including Checks and Stripes in all combinations and colorings; plain colors in Warp Henriettas, Merveilleux, Surahs, Grenas, etc.; Heavy 22-inch Black Gros-Grain Silks. Choice of entire lot etc. worth more than $1.00, most of them 75c and $1.

BARGAIN NO. II.
AT 74 CENTS
2,500 YARDS HEAVY GROS-GRAIN DRESS SILKS.

Containing heavy plain colored gros grains in all the latest Spring Shades as Beige, Bronze, Myrtle, Wisteria, Blue, Cream, etc.; heavy, thick, rich grains, and an endless variety of Fancy Striped Heavy Surahs, Checks, Plaids, etc. Choice of entire lot 75c, worth none less than $1 and most of them $1.25 and $1.50.

BARGAIN NO. III.
AT 99 CENTS
2,000 YARDS EXTRA HEAVY GROS-GRAIN SILKS.

Comprising 25 of the Latest Spring Colors in extra Heavy 22-inch Silk and one of the Best $1.50 Black Gros Grains in America. Choice of the entire lot 99c, worth more than $1.50 and most of them $1.75 and $2.

50 Pieces Foulard Silks, yard wide.
38 Pieces Japp. Summer Silks.
22 Pieces Irish Poplins, new colors.
40 Pieces yard wide Satins.
60 Pieces Checks Twilled Silk.
$1 Black Gros Grain Silk Reduced to.
$1.25 Black Gros-Grain Silk Reduced to.
$1.50 Black Gros-Grain Silk Reduced to.
$1.75 Black Gros-Grain Silk Reduced to.
$2 Black Gros-Grain Silk Reduced to.

SPECIAL!
100 Pieces Black and Colored Silk 87c.

COTTON FABRICS.

Fine French Satteens, Late Styles.
Yard-Wide American Cambrics.
Real Fine Scotch Block Ginghams.
Lace Lawn, Daisy Patterns, fast.
Dress Ginghams, 10 Styles, fast.
Merimacks, Pacifics, Sprague's fast prints.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

White Honey-Comb Spreads, 49c, 65c, 74c.
White Marseilles Spreads, $1.25, $1.50.
Linen Table Damask, 25c, 33c, 38c.
All-Linen 5-8, 3-4, and 4-4 Napkins, 75c, $1.
All-Linen Huck Towels 12x36.
Bleached Damask Towels, Centrepiece.
Fine White Wool Blankets from $2 up.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, Cream and White, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 25c, 38c, 39c, 42c.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,
158 State-st.

Furniture,
Carpets,
Stoves,
Cutlery & Lamps
REDUCED!

Call and see the Most Complete Stock on the West Side.

Parlor Suits, Folding-Beds and Bed-Lounges, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Easel Mirrors, Parlor, Extension, and all other Tables.

CARPETS.

A full line Body and Tapestry Brussels of the quests, Extra Super and Three-Ply Ingrains, Oil Cloths and Door Oilcloths—all new spring patterns.

All Goods Warranted as represented.
For Cash or Easy Payments.
NO interest on time bills.

PLEASE NOTE THE ADDRESS.

THE WEST END FURNISHING HOUSE
298 to 300 West Madison-st.
F. GOGSWELL.

NOTICE—Open evenings.

1,000 Imported Fans at 97c each. COUTANT'S Opening Monday, May 12.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
87 Madison-st., Tribune Building.
Importer of Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Drawing Tools, Transits, Levels, Mathematical Instruments, Magic Lanterns, etc.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not risk your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy glasses that are not adjusted to your vision from personal examination. Superior Lenses and smoked glasses sent to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a trial. Personal reputation.

Dr. Archie... Human Eyes inserted without pain.

At COUTANT'S Opening Tomorrow $3.00 fans will be sold for $1.50.

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...ous Silk Slaughter!

ROTHSCHILD,

...Worth Dress Silks,
...CHECKED SILKS, STRIPED ...ANGEABLE SILKS, BROCADED ...LACK, AND COLORED SILKS ...Makes. Choice and Rare Colors.

3
BARGAINS
THAT
...nish My Competitors,
...Amaze the Public,
...ease My Customers,
...d Crowd My Store.

BARGAIN NO. I.
49 CENTS.
...YARDS DRESS SILKS.

BARGAIN NO. II.
74 CENTS.
...ARDS HEAVY GROS-GRAIN DRESS SILKS.

BARGAIN NO. III.
99 CENTS.
...YARDS EXTRA HEAVY GROS-GRAIN SILKS.

...Foulard Silks, yard wide.
...Japp. Summer Silks.
...Irish Poplins, new colors.
...yard wide Satins.
...Checks Twilled Silk.

SPECIAL!
...Black and Colored Silk Velvet 87c.

COTTON FABRICS.

...E-FURNISHING GOODS.

...ROTHSCHILD,
...58 State-st.

...niture, ...ets, ...es, ...ery & Lamps ...EDUCED!
...The Most Complete Stock on the West Side.

CARPETS.

...END FURNISHING HOUSE, ...00 West Madison-st. ...OGSWELL.

...mported Fans at 97c ...UTANT'S Opening, May 12.

...ASSE, Optician,

REAL ESTATE.

The Wise Man on Washington Street Talks of Execrable Streets and a New Opera-House.

A Proposition to Boulevard Dearborn and Chicago Avenues—Bricklayers' Last Demand.

A Brisk but Not Speculative Demand for Property—Activity in Building—The Carpenters May Win.

Street Gossip—Bad Thoroughfares—Another Opera-House Scheme—Villainous Flats.

"I was noticing this morning in an architectural paper I take," said the TRIBUNE'S Washington street friend yesterday afternoon, "that the English Society of Arts has interested itself in the question of improving the dwellings of the very poor, and that to the end that some practical good might result a rich member had placed at the disposal of the society $6,000, to be expended in obtaining suggestions in regard to the matter. Also that it had been decided to expend the money in prizes for the best essays on the methods for promoting good, wholesome, and economical construction for such buildings. After reading the proposition I set to pondering upon the condition of houses in the poorer districts of Chicago and wondering if those whose business it was to look after their health paid any attention to the thousands of occupants of tenement houses all over this great city. From the recent references in English papers to the somewhat popular custom recently adopted of 'slumming' I had concluded that London's poor quarters must be very bad, and I again wondered how many people in the better quarters of Chicago knew how near certain districts in this new Western metropolis approached in misery and squalor some of those celebrated for their filth in the English Capital. And I have finally concluded that much ignorance on this point must prevail or some movement toward the relief of these people would be started. I know from personal observation that there are scores and scores of habitations in Chicago that are not fit for the accommodation of a pig that are occupied by what were originally intended for human beings. And that instead of improving they are daily growing more wretched and dirty. They are away from the paved thoroughfares traversed by people who ride in their chaises, and upon streets so forbidding in appearance and so difficult to travel that they are practically isolated from the healthy, vigorous part of the world. There in those hovels they grow dirtier, and the disease that their filthy condition has begot becomes more malignant, and two or three sultry days and nights show their fearful work in the report of the bureau of vital statistics. Our climate is naturally healthy and invigorating, and to that alone is due Chicago's annual escape from awful contagion. All of the other elements of disease and death are so prolific that any one who has examined into the matter is appalled at the danger threatening the city's health on every hand. I wouldn't wonder if you would suggest it if some philanthropist, pining to benefit his kind, would come forward with a donation such as that of the Englishman spoken of to be given in prizes for suggestions for the improvement of these districts. But along with that might go the suggestion that these poor be given the benefit of the poor sanitary laws that the politicians in the Common Council and the Legislature have found time to pass. The enforcement of these and the adoption of some others of like character would probably be of more value than all the suggestions that could be made from now until the crack of doom.

"And this thought suggests that it might not be unwise if the authorities would extend their efforts and take in a class who are suffering everywhere in Chicago from a neglect that is simply criminal. I mean the people who occupy the poorly-ventilated and worse-plumbed flats that have been strewn about with such reckless profligacy in every nook and corner in the town during the last five years. I venture to say that no other violation of plain sanitary and building rules, to say nothing of laws, has caused as much sickness in Chicago as those which allow sewer-gas to fill houses. There is scarcely a single one of the hundreds of cheap flats in Chicago that is not a veritable death-trap, and Chicago's protestors could not do better than to set at once about making laws that will inflict a heavy penalty upon every owner or plumber of a building who at any time does not adopt the safe and wise plans for drainage and plumbing that have been devised. The present laws if enforced would much improve the condition of affairs, but others more stringent should be adopted without delay. I heard a short time ago that certain leading capitalists of the city have for some time been discussing the advisability of providing Chicago with a grand opera-house, to be located upon the site of the old City-Hall, at the corner of Adams and La Salle streets. The proposition is to have the city vacate a portion of Quincy street sufficient to make that street a uniform width between Clark and La Salle streets, which would make the La Salle street front 190 feet while that on Adams would be 145 feet. This vacation would add to the city's revenue, and would also give more room for the stage which it is intended shall be large enough to present the grandest of grand operas. According to the arrangement the building will be erected by a stock company that is willing to pay a good price for the ground, and the institution will be endowed with a fund sufficient to support a permanent orchestra and chorus, under efficient direction. A feature of the scheme will be a system of annuities or insurance for the benefit of members of those organizations who serve the company long and faithfully. The whole of the La Salle street front will be devoted to offices for banks, insurance companies, etc., of high character, and the building will be so constructed as to make it at least self-supporting. My informant says the scheme is in the hands of men who fully understand Chicago's musical needs, and who will contribute of their ample means with no hope of gain. Should the rookery lot not be secured, my friend says there is no doubt a scheme such as outlined will be carried out before many months. I have no objection to schemes such as this, but they have recently been so numerous on paper as to be positively bewildering. I think it would be an excellent scheme to have a fine music-hall in Chicago, but I still hold to the opinion that the rookery lot should be set aside for library purposes, and that the liberal people of means in the city should be permitted to contribute to such a noble institution. It is certain that the present quarters of the library are by far too contracted, and that Chicago will soon have to have a creditable building for the institution or else hide her previously lofty head in shame. For I don't think there is another important city in the country that doesn't outstrip us in the matter of public library quarters.

"I was talking to a friend of mine this morning about down-town rents, and he gave me a little light on the question that I doubt if all owners of buildings have yet had let in upon them. I had seen by the newspapers that quite a number of offices in large buildings were for rent after May 1, and that in face of this fact many large office buildings were being erected. In explanation my friend said it was the same in the renting as in other business. A man always tried to get the best for the money expended, and the result was the hindmost got left. He then mentioned several handsome new buildings that had recently been erected, and also some older but very desirable ones, none of which have an empty office in them. He also directed my attention to at least a dozen buildings, neither of which had an elevator in them, and as a consequence they had a number of empty offices that would probably remain so until the rents were reduced or some other means of access to them was secured. Speaking of residences, my friend said there was not a good house of medium small size in the city that was not rented. He had several on hand that were large and were held clear out of sight. But none of the fair or good houses on his books were empty."

The Proposed Improvement of Dearborn and Chicago Avenues.

The proposition to boulevard Dearborn avenue from Chicago avenue to Lincoln Park and Chicago avenue from Dearborn avenue to Pine street is again being agitated, and for no apparent good reason is meeting with determined opposition from people who cannot possibly have any motive save that born of jealousy. Some years ago the residents of Dearborn avenue, recognizing the fact that their thoroughfare was the natural avenue to Lincoln Park, had an ordinance adopted by the Council providing for the construction of a boulevard wholly at the expense of the owners of property abutting on the avenue. No sooner was this ordinance passed than a numerously-signed remonstrance against the improvement was presented to the Mayor, and that dignitary saw fit to veto the ordinance. The objection of the singers of the remonstrance as set forth in the documents presented was, mainly, that the cost of the future repairs and maintenance of the street would fall upon them, the majority of whom were in nowise interested in the improvement. Although slight, there was a cause for objection on the part of residents off Dearborn avenue at that time. But the wording of the ordinance now in the hands of the Council committee, and which will receive early consideration, leaves no good cause for opposition on the part of any resident of the North Side. It is proposed to pave Chicago avenue from Pine street to Dearborn avenue, and the latter thoroughfare to Lincoln Park with asphalt upon a hydraulic concrete bed, the whole cost of the improvement to be borne by abutting property-owners; also that the Park Board shall each year levy an assessment at a rate not to exceed 50 cents for each lineal foot of abutting property to pay for repairs and maintenance of the two streets between the points named. The estimate for repairs and maintenance was made by the Superintendent of the Park Board, and there is no doubt that 50 cents per foot will cover the expense each year. It therefore appears that no expense will attach to any one off Dearborn avenue for the improvement, and that the entire North Side, as well as the city, would be greatly benefited by it. Why, therefore, any objection should be made by residents of other streets is not clear. The only argument that could possibly be advanced is that if Dearborn avenue were boulevarded no heavy teams could go upon it. And the answer to any such claim would be that there is no need of any heavy teaming east of Clark street, as every one knows. However, a remonstrance against the improvement is being circulated, and it is well that those who have not examined the question should do so before signing them, and learn that not one cent of expense will fall upon any resident of the North Side or Chicago off Dearborn and Chicago avenues, and that the improvement will be one of the most valuable the North Side has had for a long time. With this improvement made and Pine street boulevarded, as is already provided for, there will be two fine avenues to Lincoln Park, one of which will be maintained at the general expense and the other by private enterprise, without injury to any, but with benefit to all.

Success of the Bricklayers in Their Opposition to Prison-Cut Stone.

The action of the Bricklayers' Union Friday night in deciding not to allow brick to be laid in buildings in which prison-cut stone was used was merely the beginning of the crusade against prison-contract labor which has been agitated for a long time in the Trade and Labor Assembly and latterly in the State Labor Convention. So far as the move will affect this city its results will be slight, as not much prison-cut stone is now used. The largest building of prison-cut stone was the old Tabernacle. Last year Dr. Earle's residence on Washington boulevard was the only structure of importance in which it was used, and so much trouble was experienced in getting the stone in season that the contractors found it would have been cheaper in the end to have had the work done outside. A house on Drexel boulevard is the only case of its use at present. In this instance the bricklayers at first refused to go on with their work, but finally began again after securing a promise from the contractors to do so no more. Most of the product from the Joliet prison quarries goes to the smaller cities of the State. The most prominent building of the prison-cut stone this year is the Syndicate block at Minneapolis.

The bricklayers, who have the strongest organization of any of the building trades, have been naturally picked out to begin the crusade, the success of which in this city is assured so long as building remains as brisk as it is at present. Its success is considered doubtful, however, in the outlying cities where the bricklayers are scattered and situated so as to be unable to organize strong unions.

Inquiry at Singer & Talcott's, the only non-union stoneyard in the city, showed a rather despondent feeling over the situation. The resolution against convict labor was regarded as the beginning of a movement to boycott all non-union yards after the same fashion. "The Bricklayers' Union has got the bosses' noses to the grindstone," it was said, "and as the work is running at present there is no way out of the difficulty. The direct move against prison-contract stone amounts to little, as it is not used in one building out of 500."

The Market.

There were no special features to note in the real-estate market during the last week. Business in all classes of property was brisk, and there was a good demand for residence property for early improvement. Acres appear to make very slow progress toward regaining the point held by them a few years ago. But there is some inquiry for tracts for subdivision, and dealers expect a good trade soon in this direction. There were no important down-town transfers, although several are now under way that will, no doubt, be closed in a few days.

Marshall W. Carter sold to Allan G. Fowler a lot on West Adams street, between Loomis and Throop, 21 by 120 feet, with 21 by 120 feet in rear of above, for $11,000.

The improved lot on Loomis street, between Monroe and Adams, 22 by 125 feet, was sold by John and Louis O'Neill to James W. Tuohy for $22,000.

Henry D. Huntington sold to Adam Kolb a lot on West Madison street, 275 feet east of Elizabeth street, 50 by 200 feet, for $25,000.

Charles B. Nibiock bought of the estate of William B. Ogden the improved lot on Ontario street, thirty-four feet east of St. Clair, 21¾ by 120 feet, for $16,000.

Uzziel P. Smith sold to Lucy A. Carpenter the improved lot on Lake Park avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, thirty-eight feet to alley, for $14,000.

The improved lot on Ashland avenue, eighty-nine feet south of Monroe street, 33 by 150 feet, was sold by M. S. and M. D. Buchanan to W. A. and A. E. Wells for $20,000.

The Stonington Savings Bank sold to Jacob Beidler a lot on West Washington street, 150 feet west of Union, 30 by 152 feet, for $16,000.

Mary McIntyre sold to B. P. Cheney a lot on Fourth avenue, 400 feet south of Van Buren street, west front, 40 by 106 feet, for $20,600.

John B. Jeffery bought of C. H. Allen a lot on Michigan avenue, 147 feet north of Twenty-second street, west front, 50x160¼ feet, for $22,750. Mr. Jeffery will build a handsome residence upon this lot for his own use.

All of Blocks 4 and 5, except 26 by 125 feet, at the corner of Laflin and Thirty-third streets, were sold by S. M. Nickerson to H. H. Porter for $45,000.

A lot on Third avenue, 148½ feet south of Van Buren street, east front, 49½ by 101 feet, was sold by the Western Indiana Railway Company to B. and S. Shoeneman for $25,865. The same company sold a lot on Fourth avenue, near Polk street, 25 by 95 feet, to Charles and C. L. Kots for $15,086.

Fricke, Dose & Co. report the following sales: House and lot on Montana street, near Racine avenue, for $8,000; two lots, 50 by 125, on West Twelfth street, near Ashland avenue, for $3,300; one lot on Rumsey street, near Jane, for $800 cash; 102 by 125 feet on Montana street, near Racine avenue, to different parties for immediate improvement, at $3,070; house and lot on Larrabee street, near Willow, for $3,000; one lot on West Superior street, near Lincoln, for $850; one lot, 25 by 100, on Marshfield avenue, near Harrison street, for $1,250; two lots, 25 by 140, on Diversey avenue, near Clark street, for $1,250 each; two lots on Fullerton avenue, between Racine and Seminary avenues, for $2,000; one lot 36 by 125, on Montana street, near Racine avenue, for $1,600; one lot on West Division street, near Milwaukee avenue, for $1,200; 24 by 123 feet on West Chicago avenue, near Robey street, for $1,000; 25 by 123 feet on West Chicago avenue, near Ashland avenue, for $2,000 cash; house and lot on Centre street, near Wellington, for $1,475; one lot on Wood street, near Augusta street, for $800; and house and lot on Ashland avenue, near Jane street, for $7,000.

Sales made by W. D. Kerfoot & Co. as follows: 114 by 200 feet on the corner of North Clark and Frederick streets, $12,000; 26 by 120 feet, with brick building, on the corner of Harrison and Sholto streets, $7,900; 25 by 125 feet on West Jackson street, near Throop, with frame building, $5,000; 50 by 109 feet on Loomis street, south of Harrison, $3,200; 6 lots on Milwaukee avenue, near Western avenue, $5,100; 24 by 120 feet on Halsted street, near Twentieth, $5,000; 24 by 108 feet, with stone-front building, on La Salle avenue, near Maple street, $11,000; three brick cottages on Leavitt street, near Chicago avenue, $5,950; two brick cottages on Hoyne avenue, near Chicago avenue, $4,750; four lots on Thirty-first street, near Laurel street, $3,000; four lots on James avenue, near Laurel street, $2,150; 125 by 150 feet (triangle), corner Douglas and Archer avenues, $2,400; 25 by 100 feet, with three-story building, No. 219 Clark street, $26,250; 32 by 170 feet, Michigan avenue, 200 feet north of Twenty-sixth street, $15,100; 25 by 150 feet facing west, Dearborn avenue, south of Goethe, $5,625; 25 by 71 feet on Dearborn street, 375 feet south of Harrison, $4,800; 50 by 100 feet, southwest corner of Ohio and Pine streets, $12,500.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, May 10:

CITY PROPERTY.

Gross Parkway, 189½ ft w of Western av, n f, 24x120 ft, improved, dated April 23 (Frank Keisler to Samuel R. Gross).....$ 1,050
Fisk st, 50 ft s of Eighteenth, e f, 48x100 ft, improved, dated May 9 (John Sedlacek to Josef Lang et al.)..... 9,000
Butterfield st, 141 ft n of Twenty-ninth, e f, 25x100 ft, dated May 1 (J. C. Mitchell to Thomas Burns)..... 2,000
Bissell st, bet Centre and Clay, e f, 19¾x124 ft, improved, dated May 7 (A. and M. Leiber to Julie B. Eckstein)..... 4,500
Irving place, 141 ft s of Jackson st, e f, 19x124 ft, dated May 10 (James M. Banks to Hermine Strippelman)..... 4,740
Hoyne av, bet Walnut and Fulton sts, e f, 41½x63 ft, improved, dated May 7 (Charles Champion to Abner M. Lewis)..... 7,000
Keeley st, 426 ft s of Archer av, e f, 24x96 ft, dated May 1 (John Kulling to William Konow)..... 1,450
Market st, n e cor of Adams, w f, undivided 3-10 of 95½x70 ft, dated May 1 (Wilbur S. Henderson to Charles M. Henderson)..... 27,000
The premises No 817 West Madison st, dated April 26 (John F. Mendsen to Stephen Clement)..... 6,000
Forest av, n w cor of Thirty-second st, e f, 40x100 ft, dated March 13 (Daniel Phelps to Barbara Titus)..... 4,000
Warren av, 150 ft w of Oakley, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Jan 31 (John A. Roche to E. A. Holroyd)..... 2,343
West Eighteenth st, 150 ft w of Laflin, n f, 25x124 ft, improved, dated April 9 (James Lusk to J. and B. Plywaczyk)..... 1,700
West Nineteenth st, 50 ft w of Oakley av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb 9 (J. and M. Wallack to J. Herzinger)..... 550
West Congress st, 48 ft e of Hermitage av, n f, 20x110 ft, improved, dated April 26 (M. E. and O. Sands to James J Wade)..... 6,050
Lexington st, 89¾ ft e of Campbell av, s f, 18¾x124¾ ft, dated April 7 (James L. Campbell to L. L. Casperson)..... 2,800
West Van Buren st, n e cor of Western av, s f, 65¼x100 ft, dated May 10 (David L. Streeter to A. S. Tucker)..... 13,750
Ashland av, 50 ft s of Augusta st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated April 16 (S. B. Williams to G. Brookmann)..... 800
Hubbard st, 90 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x94 ft, dated May 10 (C. and C. Casselman to B. O. Finney)..... 2,000
The premises No. 718 West Superior st, dated March 31 (Hans Anderson to F. A. Burgess)..... 2,500
Homer st, 190 ft w of Leavitt, s f, 24x100 ft, dated March 4 (H. Hoepe to H. Bornemann)..... 340
Leavitt st, 96 ft s of Armitage av, e f, 24x100 ft, dated March 3 (Korff and Hoepe to A. Schwebke)..... 340
Leavitt st, adjoining above, 24x100 ft, dated March 3 (F. Korff to C. Schwebke)..... 340
Twenty-fourth st, 100 ft w of Wentworth av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated April 30 (A. M. and F. Gutrich to M. Gutrich)..... 1,600
Calumet av, 120½ ft n of Thirty-second st, w f, 50x125 ft, with other property, dated May 1 (Kirk Swester to E. M. Mooers)..... 8,000
Ashland av, 48 ft s of Eighteenth st, w f, 24x125½ ft, dated March 17, 1882 (John Kralovec et al. to W. Schilhanek)..... 1,050
Seeley st, 125 ft n of Van Buren, w f, 100x130 ft, dated May 8 (Abner M. Lewis to Charles Champion)..... 5,500
Eugenie st, 103 ft e of Mohawk, n f, 23x100 ft, improved, dated May 10 (Anton Kramer to L. W. Kiefer)..... 1,200
Blackhawk st, 137 ft e of Halsted, n f, 20x165 ft, improved, dated May 10 (Henry Cobb to Lorenz Bremm)..... 4,200
Elm st, 305 ft e of Rush, n f, 100x73 ft, dated April 10 (George P. A. Healy to John L. Cochran)..... 11,000
Groveland Park av, n of and near Thirty-third st, e f, 35x104½ ft, improved, dated April 30 (Uzziel P. Smith to Marion L. Pickands)..... 12,500
Loomis st, 75 ft n of Nineteenth, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 24 (Samuel Johnston to W. Springer)..... 650
Kossuth st, 127 ft w of Portland av, n f, 25x125, improved, dated May 8 (M. A. and M. Albert to H. Breternitz)..... 1,200
The premises No. 331 West Congress st, dated April 24 (F. H. Woods to H. B. Mitchell)..... 4,000
Central Park av, n w corner of Twenty-fifth st, e f, 50x124 ft, dated May 11 (W. R. Smith to A. B. Hitchcock)..... 550
Groveland Park av, n of and near Thirty-third st, e f, 20x104½ ft, improved, dated May 2 (Daniel F. Bacon to Lilla W. Brown)..... 8,000
Lot 8, B 35, Sheffield's addition, dated May 8 (J. Kerwin to B. McGrath)..... 200

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lincoln av, 350 ft n w of Wellington, n e f, 50x125 ft, dated May 5 (A. J. Weckler to W. C. Moeng)..... 1,450
Wolfram st, 321 ft w of Halsted, n f, 25x124 ft, dated May 10 (A. and J. Renne to C. G. A. Christiansen)..... 1,846
Ravenswood Park, 42 ft s of Cosgrove av, w f, 50x124 ft, dated Jan. 8 (S. M. Montgomery to S. E. Joss)..... 500
Fullerton av, 350 ft w of Clybourn, s f, 25x140 ft, dated May 2 (John Schmitts to George Loeche)..... 885
Lincoln av, 195¼ ft s e of Ashland, n e f, 25x118 ft, dated May 5 (C. and A. J. Weckler to L. Gruner)..... 650

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Indiana av, s w cor of Thirty-ninth st, e f, 100x161 ft, dated April 11 (Daniel A. Jones to Theodore V. Wadskier)..... $23,000
Sixteenth st, near s e cor of Stewart av, n f, 33¼x124 ft, dated May 10 (H. R. Smith to Henry H. White)..... 2,000
Wentworth av, s e cor of Cloud court, w f, 152x885 ft, dated April 28 (William M. Zearing to Allie A. Wells)..... 10,000
Chestnut st, 114 ft w of Wentworth av, n f, 50x142 ft, dated March 25 (J. A. and E. S. Warner to A. G. Warner)..... 1,000

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Boulevard, n e cor of Hoffman av, s f, 49x166 ft, dated April 24 (M. G. and A. Crosby to M. Hayes)..... 987
Buchanan st, 450 ft n of Wabansia av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated March 24 (Erickson & Olstad to A. A. Wells)..... 1,400
Lot 40, in same block as above, dated April 4 (A. A. and O. M. Wells to Philip Scown)..... 2,600
Maplewood av, s e cor of Wabansia av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated March 31 (H. Botsford to A. Anderson)..... 650

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, May 10:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	201	$817,529
North of city limits	26	47,561
South of city limits	34	93,570
West of city limits	12	11,737
Total	273	$970,397
Total previous week	347	1,419,596

Building Memoranda.

Activity in building continues uninterrupted, and the architects are all busy developing plans for structures, few of which are of unusual magnitude, but all of a substantial character. Common brick will soon be as plentiful as is desirable, and there seems to be no cause for fear that any serious drawback to building will occur during the year. The general opinion seems to be that the demand of the carpenters and joiners for an advance from $2.50 to $3 per day will be granted, and that they will have no cause for striking. Other laborers are satisfied, if present appearances go for anything, and the belief is that no labor troubles will occur. There was no falling off in the number of permits granted by the Building Department, the most important of which were as follows:

To Thomas Echhardt, for a three-story store and dwelling and stable, 25 by 78 feet, on West Madison street, near Ogden avenue, to cost $12,000.

To Dominick Botta, for a four-story addition to the St. Denis Hotel, 20 by 137 feet, corner Desplaines and Madison streets, to cost $28,000.

To C. F. Geist & Sons, for a four-story store and dwelling, 25 by 68 feet, at No. 1815 State street, to cost $10,000.

To P. Croxon, for two three-story stores and dwellings, 50 by 62 feet, at Nos. 2727 and 2729 State street, to cost $17,000.

To the Board of Education, for a three-story school-house, 120 by 80 feet, at the corner of Paulina and Walnut streets, to cost $60,000. Also for a school-house of the same size, at the corner of Nebraska and Laflin streets, to cost a like sum.

To Rudolph Brand, for a three-story store and dwelling, 20 by 80 feet, at the corner of Clybourn and North avenues, to cost $12,000.

To Keller & Unruth, for two three-story stores and flats, 48 by 55 feet, at Nos. 377 and 379 Thirteenth street, to cost $10,000.

Mr. H. Botsford is putting up a three-story and basement brick building, 20 by 70, to cost about $6,000, on the west side of Clark street, between Lake and South Water streets. It will be used for stores and storage, and it is expected that it will be completed in about three weeks.

Architect Colton is to put up for Cyrus H. McCormick a three-story and basement brick store and storage building at the northeast corner of Clark and South Water streets. The sheds of the squatters who have occupied that ground for some time have been torn down, and building will be begun at once.

Yesterday building permits were issued as follows:

Joseph Kohout, one-story cottage, 21x36, No. 124 Lewis street, to cost $1,000.

M. Fitzgerald, basement, 20x30, No. 463 Ohio street, to cost $700.

W. R. Raymond, two-story dwelling, 22x60, No. 3002 Vernon avenue, to cost $3,000.

H. R. Wilson, two-story dwelling, 28x56, No. 23 Vernon Park place, to cost $2,000.

Bauerle & Stark, four-story addition to factory, 19x49, Nos. 224 to 230 Ohio street, to cost $2,500.

M. Watkins, three-story dwelling, 22x62, No. 183 South Morgan street, to cost $6,000.

H. Sjap, two-story dwelling, 22x60, No. 607 West Chicago avenue, to cost $3,500.

M. Stiffens, one-story store, 22x40, No. 403 Union street, to cost $1,500.

Mrs. Margaret Ilerin, two-story dwelling, 24x36, No. 909 Fulton street, to cost $3,300.

W. Springer, basement, 20x45, 706 Loomis street, to cost $800.

J. C. Proten, front addition, 20x30, No. 105 Eighteenth place, to cost $2,000.

Fred Ricke, two-story dwelling, 21x52, No. 265 Dayton street, to cost $4,000.

Haverly's Theatre Overflowing into the Adjoining Building.

During the last week Manager Will Davis, of Haverly's Theatre, succeeded in closing negotiations that have been pending for some time for the lease of the four-story stone-front building adjoining the theatre on the east, which will figure somewhat conspicuously in the extensive repairs to the theatre, mention of which has already been made in THE TRIBUNE. The structure occupies a lot 25 by 90 feet in size, and is owned by Dr. Robert L. Rea. It is a substantial structure, and ever since the location of Haverly's Theatre on the adjoining lot the successive proprietors and managers have endeavored to acquire it. The lease now perfected covers the period named in the lease of the theatre to Mr. McConnell—ten years, with the privilege of a renewal—and the rent is said to be a good one. It is proposed to occupy the rear portion of the structure for dressing rooms, and the upper floors that are not now leased to occupants will be fitted up for the necessary offices and other apartments connected with the theatre. The front of the main or ground floor and basement has been leased to a large liquor firm of the city, who will fit it up in fine fashion to conform with the elegant Venetian interior decoration of the theatre. The floors to be occupied by Mr. McConnell and his aides will be connected with the theatre and the rest of the new acquisition will be easily accessible from the main entrance. Everything will be done to insure safety in case of fire, although the auditorium will not be enlarged at this time. When the occasion demands other improvements will be made that will make the entrance and interior of the theatre among the most attractive in America.

The Method of Taking Out Building Permits.

In speaking of the efforts of the master-masons and Building Exchange to change in the manner of giving indemnity bonds for the erection of buildings, Chief Clerk Edgar of the Building Department said he was in hearty accord with the plan. Under the present arrangement the mason, being the first on the ground, is obliged to give a bond of $2,000 to insure the city against accident, and is also compelled to make a deposit of $10 or more with the Department of Public Works in order that any rubbish left on the streets may be cleaned up without expense to the city. This money is not refunded until all the work is done, and the mason has to stand good for the carpenter and plasterer.

The system was an unjust one, Mr. Edgar said, and he saw no reason why the proposed ordinance changing the order of things should not go through.

A Protest Against Enormous Taxation for West-Side Boulevards.

CHICAGO, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our park and boulevard system has grown up so gradually and silently during the last fifteen years that probably only a small proportion of the people of the city are aware of its extent and cost.

Only those who are in the habit of studying the city maps, or who have a special and large interest in real estate, are likely to know what we have and what we are paying for it. It seems a proper time to awaken a public and general interest in the matter just now, when the whole West Division is about to be taxed 1½ per cent on its valuation for the purpose of buying land for some two or three miles of new boulevard designed to connect the boulevards of the West Division with those of the South Division.

The occasional anxious inquiries through the public press show that some dissatisfaction is beginning to be felt as to this assessment. In the hope of inducing a general resistance to what seems to me a needless burden I desire to lay the following facts before the taxpayers of the West Division:

The total length of the boulevards of the South and West Divisions, actual and projected, is about eighteen miles, varying in width from 250 feet to forty rods. The total area of these boulevards is about 500 acres. I have no complete statement of the cost of the boulevards. The tenth annual report of the West Chicago Park Commissioners, made in February, 1879, gives the number of acres then purchased for boulevards as 129½, and the cost of purchase as $109,033, making the average cost per acre $842.

It is probable that the boulevards of the South Division and those of the West Division purchased since 1879 cost much more per acre than those above referred to. The average cost of all the boulevards, made or provided for, will probably be not far from $1,200 per acre, making the total cost of the 500 acres not far from $600,000. What the cost of the boulevards will be when completed we have no means of knowing accurately, as there is no example here of a finished work of this sort. But judging from the cost of street improvement we can hardly place the total cost of roadway, sewers, sidewalks, sodding, tree-planting, and gas-lamps at less than $100,000 per mile, or $1,800,000 for the eighteen miles. The aggregate cost of land and improvement will be, then, something like $2,400,000.

Grand boulevard, which was constructed some fifteen years ago, is practically a desert so far as occupation for dwellings is concerned. Some eight or ten costly houses which were erected about ten years ago have never been finished, and are quietly rotting away untenanted. And I am told that a tract of land fronting on this boulevard has been recently sold for less than the amount of the park assessments which have been paid upon it up to this date.

Drexel boulevard is partly occupied for about a quarter of a mile at its north end, but the remainder of it is still vacant property; and the other boulevards (excepting, of course, the streets, which have been adopted by the Commissioners and named boulevards) are in the same condition. The inference is that wide boulevards are not desirable places for residence, and that on the contrary they are rather a barrier to private improvements. While I fully believe a generous system of public parks to be a necessity to great cities, I am equally persuaded that our system of boulevards has been from the first a costly and burdensome blunder, which has been suffered to grow up because the people generally have not been aware of its extent and cost.

What is wanted is, not 300 feet-wide avenues from park to park, but handsome and well-paved avenues leading from the centres of population to the parks. In my judgment the best work done by the Commissioners in this direction has been the adoption and improvement of Michigan avenue and West Washington street.

Probably one-half, perhaps one-third, of the cost of the finished boulevards would have given us a handsome avenue leading directly from the centres of population in each division to the nearest park. The present condition of Michigan and Washington boulevards is evidence that such improvements would have been of immediate use to the people, and would have greatly enhanced the value of adjacent property.

The proposed new boulevard runs from Western avenue, on Thirty-first street, thence north on California avenue, crossing the river near the bridewell. The value of the river property west of this line depends mainly on its accessibility by railroad tracks.

If the Park Commissioners object to the laying of tracks across the boulevard, or require a viaduct over them, the development of this great region of dock front will be seriously retarded and its value much diminished.

The people of the North Division recently made a vigorous protest against the extension of the Lake-Shore drive some four blocks south at a cost of over $100,000, and the Lincoln Park Commissioners very wisely consented to withdraw the assessment. I write in the hope of a similar expression of public opinion with like effect, on the West Side.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY.

[illegible]

REAL-ESTATE SCALPERS.

The Thriving Industry Built Up by Citizens Who Live by Their Wits.

How the Schemes Are Worked to Annoy Property-Owners Out of Money.

A growing class of impostors are the real-estate scalpers. They feast upon the credulity and ignorance of inexperienced holders of property who advertise for sale their estates in the newspapers. Their business is transacted quietly and privately, and the public, innocent of their snares and wiles, furnishes a never-failing list of victims. In most cases these victims are men who pride themselves upon their business tact and ability, and when they are caught they get out the best way they can and say nothing, leaving it to their kind to tumble one after another into the same pit. As the scalper transacts his business directly with the principal, the reputable real-estate agents have only the vaguest knowledge of their schemes.

CURBSTONE BROKERS.

There is such a thing as a decent real-estate broker, but the class here referred to are a disreputable lot, who transact their business on the curbstone or in some beer saloon. The holders of large property interests made their acquaintance and long since learned to scorn their tempting offers, but that the supply of victims has not been exhausted is shown by the large number still engaged in the rascally traffic.

"For barefacedness and cheek," said a well-known real-estate man, who was consulted with regard to their practices, "they are the cake-takers of the known world. We get letters almost daily from non-resident customers inclosing cards and communications from these curbstone agents which, for unqualified cheek, stand unrivaled in the history of enterprise. What would you think of the gall of a man soliciting the care of valuable property who can't even afford an office? Yet there are plenty of them who do it. Not only that, but they ask you to let them take charge of what has already been turned over to a reputable agent. 'I see,' they write, 'that you advertise such and such a piece of property for sale. Now, I can do better by you than Smith or Jones. I have a man right at my elbow who is inquiring for such a piece of property. I think he will give big money for it. What will you take? and if I effect sale my commissions will be so much.' This, you see, is the drag-net they throw out, and in order to get caught it is only necessary to write back: 'I will take $10,000,' and if you are unlucky enough to say 'I don't care who sells it' you are gone for $500 at least."

"How's that?"

THE SCHEME.

"It simply gives him the legal right to sell, and he sells it. Then he sends in a bill for commission, taking care in the meantime to have the sale recorded. It is very seldom that a bona-fide sale is made, for such fellows have no facility for disposing of property. The most common of their schemes is to sell it to some confederate, who pays, or pretends to pay, $100 or $200 down and tenders notes for the balance. The owner kicks, as a matter of right, and may make all sorts of threats, but the sale has been made and recorded, and you can't get out as easy as you think. Maybe the scalper can be bluffed and maybe he can't. The bluff game is his own, and it is often the case that the owner of a piece of property will give $200 or $300 to get released from the record. Another plan is to get hold of the price of the property without intimating that they do not want to buy it for themselves, and, having found out what it is, they proceed to hawk it around in the hope of finding a purchaser and collecting the percentage. They seldom succeed in this, and so they resort to the other trick."

"Do they seem to meet with much success?"

"I don't believe they do. Property-holders are getting too smart for them. They are getting so they won't answer their letters of inquiry, and that shuts off their business. The property-owners are afraid of going on record."

BOGUS SALES.

"How can such fellows accomplish anything, and what do they expect to get?"

"Why, if they get the price from the owner, as I told you, they may first try to make a good sale; but if they don't succeed they manage to make a bogus sale to some confederate, having a 'check' passed and a contract made and filed for record. In this way they can tie up the property and put the owner to from $200 to $500 expense to get rid of them. I'll just describe the whole lot to you in this way: If Congress should give them a warranty deed for the whole State of Illinois, they would apply for an appropriation to pay for recording it. They are the curse of the reputable men in the real-estate business as well as the owners of property, and, talking about license for real-estate dealers, we wish it was $1,000 per annum so as to crowd out this gang of sharpers."

"How many men seek to live in this way?"

"It would be hard to tell. The streets and alleys are full of them. They don't need any offices, though a few claim to have them. All the capital they need is what it takes to buy newspapers and send postal-cards. Why, you ought to remember the case of Trask from the West Side, who was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary two years ago for a similar scheme. His case will serve us as an illustration. Whenever he used to see property advertised in the newspapers he would address some communication to the owner. If he got a response he took whatever advantage he could from it, and whenever he got hold of a piece of property he sold it to some confederate. Unless the owner came down handsomely he held on to it until the doors of the penitentiary stood ajar. Then he either went to law or relinquished it, but he usually came out several hundred dollars ahead. This gang had a very successful reign while certain Justices of the Peace held office in the suburban towns. Their influence with them was a great advantage. If their schemes did not work satisfactorily they went before one of these alleged dispensers of justice and filed a damage suit. Care was always taken to have the case set for trial at an early hour in the morning and perhaps the very morning the summons was received. Unable to reach the place of trial in time, the defendant invariably found a default judgment entered against him. While he was trying to set it aside suit would be filed somewhere else, and such lawless means were often pursued for purposes of intimidation even while the property of the victim was still entangled. Where household goods were intrusted to the same conspirators to be sold they sent wagons to the house to haul them away, ostensibly to the auction-house, but it made little difference to the owner where they went, for both he and his goods were sold at once."

AN EXPERIENCE.

Other agents were found ready to depict the consequences of hearkening to the voice of the real-estate scalper, one of whom gave the experiences of a single acquaintance who had undertaken to dispose of his residence by advertising it in the newspapers. The day after the advertisement appeared more than fifty communications were received, all couched in the most glittering terms and promising a speedy sale at an enormous advantage to the seller. To the surprise of the owner these communications were addressed to him directly, although the advertisement had not contained his own name, but that of an agent. One of the answers came from a man who stated he had an office somewhere out on Blue Island avenue or in the extreme southwestern part of the city, and yet he had the assurance to observe that he could do a better part by the owner than the agent, with a commodious office centrally located and having a large acquaintance and a substantial business rating. The name of the owner was learned from the tax records, and a hungry lot of such vagabonds may be seen about the public offices almost every day tampering with matters that do not concern them. The first step is to secure the name. Then they find out how much the property may be sold for. Having obtained this much they proceed to try to find a purchaser. It is generally conceded by all who seem to know anything about it that the less attention property-holders pay to such correspondents the better. "It was for the purpose of preventing such work," said a dealer to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, "that the Real-Estate Exchange was organized, and a well-known agent, who conducts a lucrative business, was black-balled for sending a postal card to the owner of a piece of property which he desired to take in hand when he knew at the same time that it was in charge of a reputable agent."

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

In London, a few days ago, Ellen Cutts, 7 years of age, was playing with several companions about her own age on the landing of the fifth or top floor of a building, when, climbing on to the balustrade, she overbalanced herself and fell down the well of the staircase to the ground floor, a distance of eighty feet. During her descent she struck two iron bars which projected from one side to the other of the staircase. The first snapped in the centre and the other was considerably bent. Some neighbors and the mother of the child ran down to the ground floor expecting to find the child dead, but to their great surprise discovered that she was apparently unhurt. The child was taken to a doctor, who found that beyond a severe fright she had sustained no injury.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The Weather Prophecies Merely Clever Guesses—A South American Bird and Its Extraordinary Nest—Other Matters of Interest.

As the varied misfortunes of our changeable climate oppress us with "damnable iteration," discussion of the weather becomes less and less a padding of thinness in conversation or a subterfuge for indolence. We scan with real interest the prognostications of the weather prophets of these latter days, who differ from savage rain doctors chiefly in a happy security for their heads whether the vaticination is followed by rain or shine. Prognostications are now given with the accuracy so astonishing in America largely because of the favorable position this continent holds geographically for that purpose. So well is this accuracy understood and so matter-of-fact has the idea of them become that a proposition by some young Londoner to cable an inquiry to New York as to the morrow's weather in the west of England, whither he wished to go deer-chasing, would excite no surprise in his club's reading-room. Vennor, by his blind guessing from records on the supposed strength of "averages"; the New York *Tribune*, with its big barometer clock; Bennett's *Herald*, making every wind pay for its announcement by blowing an advertising trumpet; and, chief of all, the organized Government service, have combined to raise practical meteorology into the dignity of a science—in popular estimation. Yet, putting aside popular acclaim, which is an especially indiscreet judge where it is gratified, have we anything thus far that we can call properly a science of the weather? Leaving the prophets out of the question, what, briefly, are the methods of the War Department's Signal Bureau at Washington, whence we get our daily reports upon the existing and the expected condition of "heaven's sweetest air"? Of all the many faithful and efficient officers and good fellows who have been attached to the signal corps only one may be said to have done really scientific work on the subject—Prof. Cleveland Abbe. Out of long experience in meteorological studies he formulated certain rules to be applied when circumstances were thus and so. The ascertaining of these circumstances is the chief work of the signal corps, and to accomplish it they have the well-known machinery of fixed stations, trained observers, and precise instruments in all parts of the Union, whence tri-daily telegraphic reports are sent, at uniform hours, to the headquarters in Washington. As these reports of rain or sunshine, wind, calm, fog, etc., come in, they are platted upon a big map by the officer on duty. The data having been collected the officer applies the rules of his weather arithmetic and works out the probabilities. This is cleverness, not science. It is only removed by the intervention of electrical machinery a trifling degree from the ordinary wig-wag practice of signal-men in flagging messages from one tree top to another. The Signal Bureau is in reality a great centre for the reception, editing, and publication of systematic news about the weather, and it deduces the "indications" published as a train-dispatcher's office in a railway could bulletin the present status and prospective arrival of all the trains upon its line. Break down the telegraph wires and all its "science" falls to the ground. This is an unfortunate showing for those who believe that there is or can be such a thing as a science of weather—that is, that the laws of meteorology can be educed and formulated and their phenomena calculated in advance. An enormous bulk of scrupulously exact records are on file in the Smithsonian, at the Coast Survey, which is especially interested in storms, and in the Signal Office. Ferrel and Abbe in Washington and savants elsewhere the world around have been consulting these and other archives, constructing comparative tables, hewing at the subject on every side; yet they confess disappointment in the efficacy of their theories when tested. It was a well-marked and significant fact that when a change in the control of the weather service occurred not long ago, the percentages of failure in prophecy largely increased, though the newcomer was a man of theory and weather-science so called, while his predecessor had put no faith in anything but "going it blind," hit or miss, on stipulated formulæ. Instead of our weather wisdom having suddenly developed into a science has it not become simply a more highly perfected art?

Two small birds in Patagonia, lately described by a naturalist who has made a scientific journey across the pampas, are born house-builders, and seem to carry their taste to a remarkable extent. Neither is much larger than a canary, and both live along the sparsely-wooded banks of the few rivers which make their way down to the sea on the Atlantic coast of that wild country. One of these birds is called "the woodman," and a single one sometimes makes three nests in the course of a year, each one composed of a good armful of sticks. But this is of small account compared with a bird called the anabates, whose piercing cries, heard across the pampas, sound like bursts of hysterical laughter. Selecting a low, thorny bush with wide-spreading branches, this bird piles together in the centre of it a perfectly globular mass of sticks four or five feet in diameter. At one side, where the upper side of a horizontal branch furnishes a roadway, a little entrance-gallery is left through which the bird can reach the heart of this huge fabric, where are laid in a soft bed of grass four or five little eggs about as large as peas, which might very comfortably have been hatched in a pill-box. So compactly are these structures put together, says the naturalist quoted, that the only way he could tear one of them to pieces was by sticking his gun-barrel into the doorway and prying the mass of sticks apart, and that he climbed upon the top of another nest and stamped forcibly upon it without crushing it in. Yet as soon as one nest has been finished and the hen-bird has begun to sit the male begins tearing it down, stick by stick, to get materials wherewith to build a second one.

Stradivarius fixed upon the peculiar scroll-shaped incisions in the bridge of the violin, after long experimentation into that form of bridge, sound-post, and so on, which should produce the most nearly perfect instrument, but the reasons for his decision were never known. It has now been suggested by a member of the Royal Society of Great Britain, Mr. Huggins, that the value of these incisions (which most persons have considered as merely ornamental) lies in the fact that they sift the vibrations communicated to the bridge by the strings, allowing those only, or mainly, to pass to the feet which would be efficient in bringing the best tones from the body of the instrument. Injurious vibrations, tending to give a rocking motion to the bridge, are for the most part absorbed by the greater elasticity given to the upper part of the bridge by reason of these cuttings. This is not a theoretical explanation, but one arrived at after scientific study of the subject. Mr. Huggins mentions that the claim made by Croth for Welsh violins, that they were peculiar in having the foot of the bridge descend through the body, is not a good one, since this is a characteristic of many oriental instruments of the fiddle order.

The latest signature of the proceedings of the United States National Museum contains a list of birds gathered in Nicaragua by Mr. C. H. Nutting, an agent of the Smithsonian Institution. The majority of the species named had never before been noted from that region, and several were undescribed, so that Mr. Nutting deserves large credit. Some of his notes have a popular interest. He tells of a tree-tanager which, contrary to the general habit of its kind, glides about the bark of the trees and spends much of its time on the ground; the secret of this untanagrine behavior is found in the fact that it is a voracious eater of ants. An oriole, called in *oropendula* by the natives, lives in colonies in the cocoanut palms. "The nests are long and purse-like, and are generally composed of fine grasses, the entrance being near the top. There are often fifty or more nests in a single tree. The birds have a curious way of getting into the nests and shaking them violently, producing a rattling noise." A large crane (*Crax globicera* of Linné) is the principal game-bird of the region, and is excellent eating, its flesh tasting like wild turkey; it is frequently domesticated. A smaller crane (*Penelope cristata*) is also eaten.

Immense success—Every cough in the land cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement:
Washington-st., several fine places from $6,500 to $30,000.
Washington-st., west of Union Park, 3 sub-cellars; D.-R. and K on parlor floor, $12,000.
Washington-st., near Robey, frame, 11 rooms, $6,300.
Washington-st., near Leavitt, frame house, south front, lot 60x125, $12,000.
Marshfield-av., 2-story and basement, $4,500.
Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., 3-story, $22,000.
Michigan-av., south of Eighteenth-st. 3-story, $25,000.
Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st., very good frame house on stone foundation, lot 25x180; $11,500.
Loomis-st., near Jackson, 2-story, sub-cellar, store front, and attic; 10 rooms; cheap; $7,200.
Monroe-st., east of Ashland-av., $25,000.
Van Buren-st., 3-story brick; lot 25x125; $8,800.
Jackson-st., 2-story, sub-cellar store, $4,300.
State-st., near Thirty-first, frame and brick store; $6,000.
Van Buren-st., new 3-story store, rents $100 $8,700.
Madison-st., fine frame store, rents for 365, $7,500.
Van Buren-st., corner store, frame, rents $30, $5,500.
Three-story brick, in flats, rents $100; $10,000.
Two-story brick, in flats, rents $50; $4,000.
Leavitt-st., near Van Buren; here is a very fine 2-story flat, rents $55, $6,000.
Lots on Adams-st., near Oakley-av., 25x155, $90.
Lot on Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50x161.
Lots on Washington-st., near Central Park; finest northwest corner on the street, 50x125; bargain.
Lot on Washington-st., near Kedzie, south front, 25x180, this is the cheapest lot on the street, $85, all paid.
Lot on Seeley-av., near Jackson-st.; $80.
Lot on Van Buren-st., near Lincoln, $85.
Harrison-st., east of Oakley-av., 66x125, $3,600.
Jackson-st., corner, 67x125; $60 per foot.
Jackson-st., corner, 51x125; $60.
Jackson-st., corner, 40x125, $100.
Jackson, near Leavitt, 40x125, $85.
Lot on Monroe-st., east of Leavitt, south front, 50x125; finest building lot on the street; $110.
Washington-st., near Central Park, 25 or 50 feet by 125, $80 per foot, assessments all paid.
Washington-st., near Oakley-av., 48x125; cheap, $135.
Lot on Winchester-av., near Ogden-av., $350.
Lot on Polk-st., near Ogden-av., $750.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 179 Madison-st.:
$12,000—Large house, and lot 60x100, corner on Van Buren-st., near Halsted. If you want to make $8,000 within the next two years buy this corner. It is the best chance to be sure of a rapid increase in property of any location in the city; it is cheap.
$12,000—Fine new 3-story stone-front store, 25x55; 2 fine modern flats over store, 7 rooms each; lot 25x125, east front on State-st., near Thirty-seventh; this property brings $125 per month rent.
$24,000—3 brick stores, flats over, lot 60x80, Desplaines-st., near Madison; rents over $2,400.
$3,500—Store and lot, 25x110, south front on Madison-st., near Carpenter; it is cheap.
$16,000—An elegant modern brown-stone front dwelling, 24x60, lot 42x125, on northwest corner of Ada and Fulton-sts. This house is on a splendid property and could not be built for $20,000.
$8,500—All modern 10-room octagon-front brick dwelling and lot 25x166, east front, on Vernon-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.
$9,500—Fine all modern brown stone-front, fine brick barn, and lot 25x125, on Dearborn-av., near Chicago-av.
$20,000—An elegant all modern 15-room brick dwelling, fine brick barn, cost $6,000, lot 35x200, corner, on Washington-boulevard, east of Union Park. Will exchange for vacant property on Wabash or Michigan-av.
I will sell vacant lot 25x180 on Monroe-st., just east of Western-av., at a great bargain. If you are looking for such property call.
$5,000—All modern 12-room 2-story frame dwelling, brick basement, lot 25x125, on Van Buren-st., between Throop and Loomis. This is growing property and rents well. It is cheap.

FOR SALE—BY DUNSTAN & CO., ROOM 6, 137 East Madison-st.:
NORTH SIDE.
Eugenie-st., 24x114, between Wells and La Salle. $2,800
Illinois-st., lot and two houses; rents $840 ... 6,000
Division-st., south front, near Larrabee, 25x100 ... 3,000
859 Burling-st., cottage and lot ... 2,750
Seminary-av., near Webster, brick cottage and lot 2,000
WEST SIDE.
867 West Jackson-st., 2-story and basement octagon brick; modern improvements ... 4,500
Indiana-st., near Elizabeth, 3-story and basement brick (flats); rents $100 per month ... 12,000
275 South Robey-st., brick cottage, lot 25x100 ... 3,500
Park-av., brick 2-story, near Leavitt, 25x124 ... 4,000
Ashland-av., 3 lots south of Polk, each ... 1,600
Halsted-st., near Twenty-second, 2-story frame, lot 25x125 ... 3,600
Hubbard-st., near Hoyne-av., frame, lot 27x125 ... 2,300
Fargo-st., near Hickory, 2-story frame, 25x100, make offer ... 2,000
Forquer-st., near Desplaines, s. f., lot 24x125 ... 1,200
Taylor-st., near May, 2-story frame, lot 24x125 ... 2,750
Polk-st., west of Loomis, south fronts, 2 lots, 24x112 to alley, each ... 1,300
295 Seeley-av., 2-story frame, near Jackson, lot 25x125 ... 3,500
Indiana-st., 2-story brick cottage, near Oakley, lot 24x125 ... 2,500
Indiana-st., 2-story frame, lot 24x125 ... 2,000
Taylor-st., near May, cottage and lot ... 2,000
Ashley-st., two lots 24x125 feet, north fronts, each ... 700
Western-av., near Van Buren-st., 2-story brick, lot 25x113 ... 4,000

FOR SALE—
$3,500—Jackson-st., near Loomis; 10-room brick.
$3,500—Egan-av., one block from I. C. depot; 12 rooms.
$3,000—Larrabee-st., near Centre; store and flats.
$6,500—Thirty-seventh-st., near Calumet-av.; new house.
$7,500—Brown-st., near Taylor; rents $800.
$8,500—Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; stone front; 50 ft. lot.
$11,000—Milwaukee-av., near Wood-st.; 3-story store.
$22,500—Corner Michigan-av. and Thirty-sixth-st.; 50 feet.
$5,000—Wabash-av., 12-room house.
$5,000—Washington-boulevard, 33-foot front, frame house.
$10,000—Calumet-av., stone-front 10-room house.
$7,500—Taylor-st., near Throop, 12 rooms.
V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
Fourth-av., near Polk-st., 25 feet with brick house, $10,000.
1951 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement brick house.
21x80, Randolph-st., near Clark, with 4-story brick building.
136 and 138 Fifth-av., 50x80, with 5-story stone building.
Two brick buildings, Canal-st., near Madison, renting for 10 per cent.
Northeast corner Lake and Halsted-sts., 60x146, renting for 14 per cent.
Brick block, southwest corner Madison and Halsted-sts., renting for 10 per cent net on price.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
3-story and basement stone-front residence, northeast corner of Ashland-av. and Monroe-st., lot 47x150; at a bargain.
Elegant 3-story and basement stone-front house, Wood-st., near Adams, east front.
3-story and cellar new pressed-brick front house, Dearborn-av., two blocks west of Lincoln Park, built in modern style; 10 annual payments, 6 per cent interest on or before maturity; $8,000; possession given to all of above.

FOR SALE—WEST DIVISION.
Desirable improved property:
430 and 432 West Indiana-st., stores and dwellings.
No. 10 Rumsey-st., two-story brick flat; well rented.
880 Ogden-av., store and dwelling.
173 and 185 Winchester-av., two-story frame dwellings.
NORTH DIVISION.
120 feet, unimproved, south front, on Webster-av., corner.
O. L. SPALDING, 77 South Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS and a nice house and lot. 52 Warren-av., second floor.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE—CHEAP—THE finest dock lot on the North Branch, just south of Webster-av.; fronts 230 ft. on river; newly docked last fall; river 16 feet deep; the lot runs back from river 350 feet; Northwestern Railroad runs through it about 250 feet from river, making first-class facilities for shipping by river or railroad; there are two large buildings on this lot, with new engines and boilers, for any kind of manufacturing—mills, coal or lumber yard, or sawmill. This is in every way first-class. Will lease for 5 or 20 years at low rent. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.:
We respectfully invite parties wishing to buy or sell real estate in any part of the city to confer with us by letter or otherwise.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY centrally located and in all parts of the city, in parcels to suit, some with track facilities; also some well-located docks.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$50,000 WILL BUY A LARGE dock lot, 400x150 feet. Apply to GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS—WILL EXchange for improved incumbered property, or pay cash difference. JOHN H. AVERY, 95 Clark-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—BY CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.:
HAVE SPECIAL BARGAINS TO OFFER THIS WEEK.
Don't fail to call at once and see our list.

FOR SALE—$4,500—BARGAIN-HUNTERS, attention—I will sell my 2-story and basement octagon front brick house, centrally located, new furnace and gas-fixtures, all modern improvements, to any person wanting a home. K 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS—HOUSE PAYing 6 per cent on $15,000, for $7,500; good business corner that will pay 15 per cent to build up 3 stores and flats for $60 per foot; also 50x125 feet business property, price $5,500. J. L. McKEEVER, Room 8, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY SPLENdidly located in the finest and most rapidly growing section of the business centre; now pays over 8 per cent net to first-class tenants on price asked; bargain. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
By CHAPLIN & BROWN, 81 Clark-st., Rooms 43 and 44.
Residence property, very desirable.
Suburban cottages and lots in Lake View a specialty.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—6 FLATS on West Side renting for $2,000; must have money. Will sell for $12,000. Address L 52, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ALL OR A PART OF 70X200 feet on Lake-av., with cottage No. 3827. Also, 50 or 100x165 feet on Michigan-av., south of Forty-ninth-st. EDWIN C. LEWIS, 161 La Salle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—72X110 FEET ON THIRTY-seventh-st., south front, between Grand-boulevard and Stanton-av. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES—
Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st., new 2-story and cellar brick, $5,500.
Forest-av., near Thirty-third-st., 2-story and cellar brick, $5,500.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—3757 STANTON-AV.—8-ROOM cottage; hot and cold water, barn, etc.; $3,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—A BARGAIN.
South of Thirty-first-st., on South Park-av., lot 25x125 feet, with 2-story frame and brick basement house, in good repair. Apply to TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
STORY AND ATTIC BRICK COTTAGE of 8 rooms, with lot 30x124. Built by the owner for a home. This is a bargain, as the owner is "going West." Call or address 346 Thirteenth-place.

FOR SALE—60X182 FEET, GRAND BOULEvard, east front, near Thirty-seventh-st.; $150. GEO. A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
25 ft., e. f., Indiana-av., bet. 32nd and 33d-sts.; $140.
25 ft., w. f., Indiana-av., bet. 32nd and 33d-sts.; $125.
25 ft., e. f., Forest-av., bet. 31st and 32d-sts.; $85.
100 ft., e. f., South Park-av., bet. 31st and 32d-sts.; $85.
50 or 100 ft., e. f., Lake-av., near 38th-st.
50 or 100 ft., e. f., Lake-av., near 40th-st.; $100.
100x200, n. w. cor. Ellis-av. and 40th-st.; very choice.
66x228, Ellis-av., near 3-th-st.; bargain.
100x150, Washington-av., near 49th-st., e. f.
82 ft., s. e. cor. Forest-av. and 33d-st.; bargain.
75 ft., s. e. cor. Forest-av. and 33d-st.
100x200 Greenwood-av., n. of 46th-st.; cheap.
IMPROVED.
Fine octagon brick, choice cor. at Oakland.
Fine octagon stone-front, 14 rooms; brick barn; Michigan-av., so. of 26th-st.; furnace, gas-fixtures, everything modern; immediate possession; $15,000.
2-story and basement, 12 rooms, So. Park-av., near 30th-st.; $4,000.
Modern 2-story and cellar brick (new); n. w. cor. Bowen and Langley-avs.; decided bargain.
Several pieces of business property on State-st., from Twenty-fourth-st. south, at favorable prices.
3-story frame business property; full lot; State, near 31st-st.; $6,500.
Very choice residence, Forest-av., e. f., south of 31st-st.; bargain.
Desirable frame residence, Prairie-av., near 33d-st.; 151 35 ft. front; good barn; a bargain; this week.
Several desirable frame residences on Dearborn-st., near 29th. cheap.
3-story brick business property, Clark-st., near 19th, paying 12 per cent on price asked.
A large list of desirable residences, also lots, tracts, and corners, on Michigan, Indiana, Wabash, Prairie, Forest, and all avenues South Side; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and South Park Stations.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-third, 25x100 feet, with 2-story frame; $4,700.
WABASH-AV.—Between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., 50x160 feet, with 2 good frame houses, with modern conveniences, renting well; cheap.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—I HAVE the only corner on the street east of State offered for sale, and at a price that is very cheap. This will be the best local business street on the South Side. Any one wishing an investment of this kind should not fail to investigate this. GEO. A. CHAMBERS, 319 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., BEtween Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., 2-story frame dwelling, lot 50x119 feet, cheap.
State-st., corner Thirty-third, two frame buildings, rented for $110 per month, lot 48¼x147¾, at a bargain.
State-st., corner Twenty-fourth, 3-story and basement brick building, rented at $2,600, with lot 80x80 feet. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. CORNERS:
100x159 feet, State-st., corner Fifteenth.
55x148 feet, State-st., corner Eighteenth.
82x80 feet, State-st., corner Twenty-fourth.
122x147 feet, State-st., corner Twenty-sixth.
34x122 feet, State-st., corner Thirtieth.
48x147 feet, State-st., corner Thirty-third.
25x70 feet, State-st., corner Thirty-fourth.
100x144 feet, State-st., corner Thirty-sixth.
25x86 feet, State-st., corner Thirty-eighth.
250x104 feet, State-st., corner Forty-fifth.
GEORGE A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2837 SOUTH PARK-AV.—Two-story house; old grocery stand below, with living rooms above; will be sold only with stock now on hand, as owner wishes to retire from business; or will sell stock and rent store. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. CORNER, 44X80 feet, improved and rented well; north of Thirty-first-st.; $15,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE, CORNER Douglas and Vernon-avs., cheap, $8,750; by LLOYD G. KIRKLAND, Room 31, 163 State-st.

FOR SALE—50X164 FEET ON FRANKLIN-st., north of Van Buren. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV.—FINELY located, a choice single house, 3 stories and basement, with upper dining-room; brick stable. Address G 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PROSPECT-PLACE (THIRTY-sixth-st.) between Cottage-Grove and Vincennes-avs., 75 feet fronting on Ellis Park, at $6,000. G. S. HUBBARD JR., 72 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN BUSINESS property—4-story brick building on Van Buren-st., near new Board of Trade, with 32-foot lot, at a bargain, at $42,500. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST. extension, near Van Buren-st.; $500 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100X161 FEET, CORNER WAbash-av. and Forty-seventh-st., $8,500. GEO. A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, near Twenty-eighth-st., brick house and lot at $11,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND PARK-AV., BEtween Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., 2-story and cellar brick house; all modern conveniences (new), at a bargain, if sold within 3 days. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—S. E. CORNER OF WENTworth-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., 75x120 ft, a very choice corner. Cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X165 FEET ON WABASH-AV. east front, near Thirty-fourth-st., $140 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—NO. 24 SIXteenth-st., 14-room brick house in complete order; rents at $900; lot 29½x145 feet; $10,[illegible]. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NORTH of Thirty-seventh-st., 122x137 feet; vacant. Will sell cheap. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON DEARBORN-ST., NEAR Madison, a very choice lot for improvement. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25X144 FEET, STATE-ST., NEAR Thirty-sixth; only $110. GEO. A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2413 MICHIGAN-BOULEvard; first-class cottage and 30-foot lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SHERMAN-ST., 50 FEET, NEAR Taylor, with brick 2-story house on part of it, $13,000. Third-av., near Taylor-st., 50 feet, $12,000. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-BOULEvard, near Thirty-fourth-st.; $300 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—300 FT. CORNER MICHIGAN-av. and Thirty-ninth-st. This is choice and very cheap. GEO. A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK ON ADAMS-st., near the Custom-House. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—ELEGANT CORNER house, two-story and brick basement, brick octagon front with modern improvements; furnace; hot and cold water; five marble mantels, etc.; choice location, between the boulevards West of Cottage Grove-av.; possession if desired. A bargain. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 125 Clark-st., or 4319 St. Lawrence-av., today.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRtieth-st., 25 feet, east front (assessments all paid), $125 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT residence and business property on South Side and Hyde Park a specialty. J. BOOMER & CO., 3712 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR NEW BOARD OF TRADE—50 feet on Van Buren-st., at $600 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X157 FEET OAKWOOD-BOULevard, between Grand-boulevard and Vincennes-av., $100; this is the last and only lot, south front, for sale in here. Who wants it? GEO. A. EMERY, 179 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON BUTterfield-st., near Thirtieth; renting at $140; $4,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
600 feet, east front, Prairie-av., southwest corner of Forty-second-st., in lots 50 or 100 feet front; choice for residence.
10 acres on Forty-seventh-st., between Vincennes and Cottage Grove-avs.; easy terms.
50x165, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., on long time; 5 per cent interest.

FOR SALE—4323 MICHIGAN-AV.—OPEN.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—24¼X152 FEET, east front, opposite Thirty-eighth-st., a bargain. Apply to owner at 2347 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST.—LOTS AND blocks between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT A bargain—
60 feet, east front, on Clark-st., near Harrison.
81x114 feet southwest corner Ontario and Wells-sts.
250 feet on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
50 feet improved on Meagher-st.; rents 10 per cent.
For terms and particulars apply to J. GUNZENHAUSER, 156 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—2645 MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—24-foot lot with barn; have plans and specifications for new house; will sell as it is or build to suit. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st.: A very desirable piece of property for immediate improvement, situated on the southeast corner of Oakwood and Ellis-avs., having a frontage of 180 feet on Oakwood-av. by 150 feet on Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:
OAK-AV.—A substantial brick residence, with basement and mansard roof, two stories, ten rooms, and lot; 25 feet front on a paved street and running back 125 feet to a 27-foot court.
This desirable home is between Aldine-square and Thirty-fifth-st., just west of Vincennes-av., and convenient to cable-cars on Cottage Grove-av., or to the Illinois Central Thirty-first-st. station. A bargain if sold this week. S. H. KERFOOT, 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOT 100x150 feet, just south of Brook-st., on Drexel-boulevard. Must sell; want an offer. ROSE & BARRY, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND-AV.—TWO NEW and beautiful dwellings, 3-story, attic, and cellar, Nos. 3303 and 3305; look at them; they will be sold for what they cost to build, plus a fair price for the lots. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST.—THREE-STORY brick store on Dearborn-st., south of Harrison; rented for $300 per month; $10,000. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, in first-class location on Michigan-boulevard; will take house south of Thirty-first-st., worth $5,000, in trade, little cash, and balance on time. Address G 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3606 ELLIS PARK—FINISHED in hardwood; just completed; parlor and dining-room on first floor; half a block from cable-cars. ROSE & BARRY, Room 5, 95 Clark-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., NO. 94 Washington-st.:
SOUTH DIVISION.
$12,000—Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st., east front, fine frame house on stone foundation, all conveniences; lot 25x180; worth more than money asked. Possession at once.
$25,000—Prairie-av., modern house, brown stone, every improvement, and very cheap.
$5,000—3659 Indiana-av., No. 3659, 2-story and basement octagon-front, stone steps, all improvements.
$7,000—Michigan-av., 2-story and basement stone front; all conveniences.
$9,500—Groveland Park-av., 2-story and cellar, ten rooms, all conveniences; stone-front.
$4,000—3551 Calumet-av., 2-story frame; lot 31x125; cheap.
BUILDING LOTS.
Wilcox-av., near Campbell, 100x125, $40 a foot; will divide.
Harrison-st., 100 feet west of Leavitt, 100x125, $40 a foot.
Adams-st., southwest corner Honore, 48x125; $125 a foot.
Washington-boulevard, near Kedzie, south front, 40x161; $100 a foot.

FOR SALE—BY LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 42.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
INDIANA-AV.—Near 32d-st., 25 feet; $115.
PRAIRIE-AV.—East front, 34th-st., 50 feet; $90.
CALUMET-AV.—East-front, 33d-st., 50 feet; $105.
SOUTH PARK-AV.—S. of 33d-st., e. f., 50 ft.; $105.
WABASH-AV.—East front, 34th-st.; $95.
FOREST-AV.—East front, 34th-st., 40 feet; $95.
INDIANA-AV.—Near 29th-st., 25 to 100 feet; $200.
PRAIRIE-AV.—36th and 37th-sts.; $70.
INDIANA-AV.—36th and 37th-sts.; $82.
I have a large list of South Side property; several good houses from $3,000 to $10,000.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST.—100 FEET, BEtween Van Buren and Harrison, at $550 per foot; 50 feet near Harrison at a bargain if taken at once. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRteenth-st., 50 feet, improved; rental, long lease, 10 per cent; $50,000. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERMAN-ST.—
46 feet on Sherman-st., half a block from new Board of Trade and Kent Building, at a bargain. Best property in the city for speculation. Also a lot on Fifth-av. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER STATE-st. and Thirty-seventh-place; 48x107 feet. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4223 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO-story, cellar, and attic brick, dining-room and kitchen on main floor, reception hall, electric bells, furnace, and gas-fixtures; just being finished; $9,000. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—70X124 FEET TO 16-FOOT ALley, corner Fifteenth and Laflin-sts.; a good location for flats. H. C. SAMPSON, 539 West Fourteenth.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT HOUSE, NO. 3647 Vernon-av., for $6,500; for key apply first door south. Also brick and stone dwelling, with 50 or 100 feet of ground, west front, Wabash-av., between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts. WALTER MATTOCKS, 115 Monroe-st., Room 40.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
State-st., near Twenty-ninth, 50 feet, east front, improved, $12,000. State-st., near Harmon-court, 3-story and basement stone-front, $16,000. Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story brick store, $5,000. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st. Room 2.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR THIRTY-first-st., east front, 25x120, $165 per foot. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SOUTH-SIDE LOTS—
Forest-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 50 feet ... $65.00
Stanton-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25 feet ... 70.00
Prairie-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 25 feet ... 85.00
South Park-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50 feet ... 90.00
South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet ... 92.50
Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 feet ... 100.00
Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 feet ... 115.00
Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50 feet ... 105.00
Lake-av., near Fortieth-st., 100 feet ... 100.00
Calumet-av., near Thirty-first-st., 62 feet ... 105.00
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—132 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Stanton-av., near Oak-av.; want offer. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—NEAR THIRty-second-st., comfortable two-story frame (with brick basement) house with 14 rooms and lot 50x161 feet. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST 40 FEET ON State-st., north of Twelfth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—The finest corner lot remaining unsold on the boulevard; 50x170 feet; south and west light. MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 25x165 feet; cheap. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—150 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST., 132 feet on Butterfield-st., and 132 feet on Twenty-second-st.; assessments all paid; $18,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE BRICK ON WABASH-av., near Eighteenth-st., 14 rooms, thoroughly built; also a stone front on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.; also 5 feet on Wabash-av., near Twenty-first-st., cheap, for account of mortgagees. JAMES WADSWORTH, 156 Washington-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—BRICK STORE AND LOT southwest corner of State and Thirty-fourth-sts.; $8,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE ON LOT ON BUTterfield-st., near Thirtieth, rented for $20. F. W. GREEN, 6 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—FIFTH-AV.—A LOT ON FIFTH-av., south of new Board of Trade and Kent Building, at a bargain. Best property in the city for speculation. We also have a lot on Sherman-st. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON CALUMET-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—18 TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, price $2,500 to $3,000 each; small cash payment, balance monthly or semi-annually on terms to suit; interest only 6 per cent. We have left only 13 of our houses on Fulton and Walnut-sts., between Francisco and Sacramento-sts., 3¼ miles from Court-House, one block north of Lake-st. cars, and one block from steam cars (fare 5 cents), six blocks east of Central Park, near good public schools, and close to Washington-boulevard, in good, thriving neighborhood. Lots 25x125 and 150 feet deep; nice yards in front and rear. Houses, some with bay windows, some plain fronts, 6 to 10 rooms each; nicely painted, papered, and grained; inside blinds, water, sewerage in streets and alleys. Every house detached and separate. Some houses 2 years old. Good streets and sidewalks. These houses have been renting for the last few years at $25 per month. Now, however, to close up an estate, we will sell them on the above easy terms. Improvements cost more than we ask for the property. Here is your chance to get either a home or a bargain for an investment. Title perfect. Taxes all paid. Possession at once. Complete abstracts furnished. We will show the houses any time. RICHARDS & WEDDELL, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5, corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE—
Jackson-st., near Aberdeen, good brick dwelling, with lot 72x186, $12,500.
Centre-av., near Harrison-st., first-class dwelling, with good barn, $6,000.
Congress-st., near Aberdeen, 8-room cottage, with brick basement, $3,000.
Judd-st., near Clinton, marble-front dwelling, large barn, and 40-foot lot, $8,750.
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., two-story and basement stone-front dwelling, $7,500.
Jackson-st., near Morgan, a first-class frame house and lot for $4,500. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—A DANDY HAMBLETONIAN bay mare 5 years old; will trot in three minutes. 1731 State-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGES ON Thirteenth-st., between Leavitt and Oakley, one block from Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars; built on good stone foundations (not on posts); five large rooms, four large closets, bath-room, pantry, cellar, gas, water, sewer, etc.; stormsheds, and woodsheds, etc. The neatest, best, cheapest, and most desirable cottages in the city. Go and see them. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE TWO-STORY BRICK houses, 9 rooms, all light; kitchen and dining-room on first floor; stone foundations; thoroughly built in every respect; every modern convenience; will be sold at very close figures, as owner has made a large improvement and wishes actual owners as residents. Call at 650 Thirteenth-place, corner Leavitt, and be shown these houses; one block from Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars. Inquire of EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—388 SOUTH OAKley-av., extra choice 10-room octagon brick in prime shape; only $500 down, $40 monthly; rare chance for salaried man. Also No. 1084 West Monroe-st., pressed brick, 9 rooms, deep; similar terms. D. W. STORRS, 18 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY B. VAN BUREN, 1249 MADison-st., corner California-av., in drug store:
Vacant and improved property on all streets in this locality; easy terms.
Five elegant stone fronts, all modern improvements, California-av., near Madison-st.
Choice boulevard property near Garfield Park.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—LOOK AT NOS. 144 and 146 De Kalb-st., two elegant Queen Anne cottages, 6 rooms each; water, gas, and sewerage; terms to suit. ANDREW PEARSON, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—LOOMIS-ST., JUST SOUTH OF Harrison-st., lots 25x100 feet to alley. Street paved, etc. Price, $1,800 each. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25x126 FEET ON WEST RANdolph-st., between Ada and Sheldon; party wall. North Halsted-st., near Fulton, 52x125 feet; a good manufacturing site; $150 per foot. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS IN THE VICINITY OF Wicker Park at a decided bargain; $800 each. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,200, $2,400, $2,600—NINE more of the Queen Anne cottages just completed; in fine neighborhood, one block southeast from corner of Ogden-av. and Polk-st.; 20 minutes' ride from State-st.; small cash payments, balance same as rent. FRED'K B. CLARKE, owner, 97 Clark-st., Room 48; residence 485 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—CORNER HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 283 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF SIX TWO-STORY and basement brick houses on West Harrison-st., near Aberdeen, well rented; horse-cars soon to be put on; good investment for income; will sell on time. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRALLY LOCATED ON West Side, a block of 20 lots; half of them fronting on a business street; they will be sold at a great bargain. Address P.-O. Box 531.

FOR SALE—YOUR BEST OFFER WANTED for lot 24½x120, south front, on Harrison-st., near Clinton; this must be sold. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—83X220, CORNER OF ALLEY, with front on West Jackson-st.; price, $8,000. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
THE GROSS COTTAGES.
19 MORE JUST FINISHED.
3 ALREADY SOLD.
THE HANDSOMEST, BEST-BUILT, BEST-FINISHED COTTAGES IN CHICAGO.
NEAR
MADISON-ST. CARS.
ON MONROE-ST., SACRAMENTO AND COLORADO-AVS.
PRICE ONLY $1,900 to $2,300 EACH.
EXTRAORDINARY EASY PAYMENTS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT; BALANCE $20 MONTHLY, SAME AS RENT, AND YOU GET A HOME OF YOUR OWN.
FIGURE on the blank space below what in three years you have thrown away in rent.

FIGURE in the blank space above your rent for three years and bring us the figures, and we will show you how to save money and
GET A HOME OF YOUR OWN.
These houses are built in different designs, each containing six rooms, vestibule, three closets, pantry, and seven-foot basement; fronts tuck-pointed, double front doors, folding doors between the parlor and sitting-room, outside and inside blinds; windows trimmed with cathedral stained glass, double floors, lake water, sewer, water-closet, sidewalks, etc.; located in one of the best neighborhoods in Chicago, one block from the Madison-st. cars and five blocks east of Garfield Park, which contains the celebrated mineral spring.
TERMS EXTRAORDINARY.
Small cash payments, balance in monthly payments of $20 each; price $1,900 to $2,300, and as we build them ourselves you get them at cost. We will give a beautiful colored plan of these cottages to every one calling at our office. We also take parties to see the cottages at any time. Our agent can be found at the property week-days and Sunday to show the houses.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.
N. B.—Take Madison-st. cars to our branch office, corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av.

FOR SALE—
VACANT CORNERS.
For residence and factory sites can't be beat:
100x100, southwest corner Fulton and Carpenter-sts., $8,500.
55x116, corner Kinzie and May-sts., $55 per foot.
57x90, corner Peoria and Hubbard-sts., for $3,800.
40x125, No. 173 Hubbard-st., corner alley, for $3,500.
Several fine corners, Ohio, Erie, and Huron-sts., corner Leavitt and Oakley-sts., $30 to $40 per foot. Can give 25, 50, or 100 feet, or more, if needed.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.:
COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.
$1,850 to $2,000 each, on easy payments.
Leavitt-st., just north of Chicago-av. We have just built a few neat 1½-story brick cottages, which will be ready on May 1. Prices, $1,850 to $2,000; $300 cash and the balance in five years, with 6 per cent interest; one block from street-cars. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—405 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, fine brick residence, brick barn, and lot 50x161 feet, at a very low figure. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—
FULTON-ST.—Nos. 1467, 1469, 1471, 1475, and 1477; two-story and mansard-roof brick houses, $3,500 each; small cash payment, balance in monthly payments at 6 per cent. Buy a home and save your rent. H. RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERty with brick buildings, engine, boiler, shafting, etc., with lot 122x122 feet; 19-foot alley on each side and 30-foot court in rear; south front, on Twentieth-st., between Centre-av. and May-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., BETWEEN ASHland-av. and Paulina—2-story and basement stone-front residence containing ten rooms, all modern conveniences, for $8,000. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR CASH—50X125 feet, corner Monroe-st., Central Park, second addition, and 52x125 feet, Sixty-fifth-st., near Wright, Englewood. Address Box 741, Michigan City, Ind.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—NORTHWEST corner of Hubbard and May-sts., 116x50 feet, with two frame houses renting at $780; $8,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER LOT south of Madison and west of Sangamon-st., 58x188 feet deep, cheap. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—634 FEET FRONTING HUMboldt Park and adjoining streets, at a great bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-ST.—CORNER JUDD, 9-room brick house, slate roof, first-class in every respect; has 9 rooms, bath, etc.; cheap. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—100X124 feet, Harrison-st., near Leavitt; $5,000. Also a 4-story brick flat building, South Lincoln-st., near Jackson. Also 3-story business block, West Van Buren-st.; rental $4,600, for $36,000. By E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—$650 WILL purchase lots on the following streets, viz: Harvard, Taylor, Fillmore, and Grenshaw, all between Western and Campbell-avs.; water and sewer in streets. Terms one-third cash, balance on time at 6 per cent interest. Also lots on Twelfth-st. for sale very low. Inquire at 540 South Western-av.

FOR SALE—75X130 FEET NORTHWEST corner of Van Buren and Robey-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—200 TO 300 FEET FRONT ON Harrison-st., east of Halsted; desirable for business buildings and family flats. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON DESPLAINES, near Harrison; suitable for a manufactory or a large barn for a teaming company. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO.
West Jackson-st., near Throop-st., 2-story frame house with brick cellar; frame barn; all modern improvements; lot 25x125 feet. Will sell very cheap. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 TO 200 FEET FRONT, CORner Desplaines and Sebor-sts.; a good location for flats, as it is near large manufacturing establishments. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—NO. 1032 MILWAUKEE-AV., between Wood and Lincoln-sts., 3-story and basement brick store with flats above; rents $1,000 per annum; $10,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—231 CAMPBELL-AV.—2-STORY and basement brick house: 10 rooms; built by owner for a home; modern improvements; this is a rare chance to buy a good, well-built home at a big bargain. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN THROOP-st. and Center-av., fine 2-story and basement house, in perfect order, plate-glass windows, and all modern conveniences; lot 32x185 feet; 2-story brick barn. Price, $15,000. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—36 OGDEN-AV., 3-STORY AND basement marble-front residence fronting Union Park; house 23½x46 feet, in first-class condition; price $8,500. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIdences on Monroe-st. and Washington-boulevard from $6,000 to $15,000. E. W. WESTFALL, 97 Clark-st., Room 40.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR marble-front house, 632 West Congress-st.; furnace, gas-fixtures, and all modern improvements; $5,000; $1,000 down, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years 6 per cent. HARVEY T. WEEKS, 60 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER; West Side; $45,000; would take $10,000 vacant lot as part payment. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SUBURban lots—A two-story frame, flats, Hoyne-av., east front, near Van Buren cars, $4,000. F. W. GREEN, 6 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LITTLE INVESTment on Jackson-st., near Morgan; rent pays 10 per cent on $7,300; $5,500 will buy it. F. W. GREEN, 6 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—24½ FEET ON HARRISON-ST., 75 feet east of Clinton; $100 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—STONE-FRONT residence, east front, Loomis-st., facing Jefferson Park. MANN & CONGDON, Room 29, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR the best residence on Sangamon-st., near Adams. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—NEW BRICK houses corner of Dudley and Augusta-sts., one or two families each. H. WHIPPLE, 155 Washington-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—$3,800—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, rents for $420, on Irving-place near Van Buren-st. Part cash.
VAN BUREN-ST.—$4,000—Two-story and basement brick, rents for $432; part of the money can run five years at 6 per cent.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.:
The prettiest block on the West Side, is the northwest corner of Loomis and Jackson-sts. Just being completed. This is one of the finest locations on the West Side, and any one desirous of securing an elegant home at a big bargain should see them at once and get our price and terms.

FOR SALE—132 DE KALB-ST.—A STONE-front, surrounded by first-class improvements; 12 rooms; arranged for two families; in first-class repair; will rent for $600; the best investment in Chicago; price only $4,500; terms to suit. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY CAMPBELL BRO. & CO., 149 Madison-st.: Two-story stone-front on Leavitt-st., arranged in two flats of six and seven rooms, separate entrance, all modern improvements, corner lot which gives outside light to every room; very desirable; owner must sell; call at once and secure a big bargain.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN BRICK COTtages.
THE BEST WAY TO TEST THE QUESTION is to go and examine the new 1½-story brick cottages on Whipple and Albany-avs., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts., $1,900 to $2,100 each, with small cash payments, balance in monthly payments, and thus see that you will get a lot 25 feet by 126 feet to 16-foot alley, and see that you will get a first-class brick house, built by the owner, with first-class materials; double floors; plenty of closets; painted three coats; walks, sheds, front and both sides tuck-pointed; fancy hand-rails; lake-water in the houses; 11-foot ceilings.
NO MORTGAGES ON THEM.
The whole square is to be built up by the owner, and you will get a big rise on your property by the great improvements that are to be made.
Madison-st. cars go by them, Van Buren-st. cars to come on this year.
Sure place to invest for a quick rise.
Come at once if you want to secure one. Only a few left.
Done May 15.
Owner on the grounds every afternoon at 4 o'clock. Sundays included.
WM. H. THOMPSON, 329 West Madison-st. and Peoria.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., NO. 94 Washington-st.:
WEST DIVISION.
$10,000—Adams-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story, basement, and mansard; stone front; brick barn; lot 24x188.
$14,000—Monroe-st., northwest corner Winchester-av.; lot 55x125, 2-story and cellar frame; frame on brick and stone; d. r. and k. on parlor-floor; all known improvements; good barn.
$9,000—Adams-st., corner Wood, house and 48-foot lot; $6,200 for house and 24 feet.
$3,000—Walnut-st., a charming little home, 30-foot lot.
$2,250—Park-av., neat frame cottage, near California-av.
$4,200—West Monroe-st., 2-story frame, 10 rooms, 30-foot lot.
$4,000—974 West Harrison-st., 2-story brick, 12 rooms; arranged for two families.
$9,250—Washington-boulevard, near Robey-st., 2-story frame, lot 40x125.
$20,000—Washington-boulevard, west of Ashland-av., 2-story house, south front, 75-foot lot.
$3,800—Warren-av., near Staunton, 2-story frame, brick basement, lot 25x125.

FOR SALE—
CHURCH PROPERTY.
Corner Green-st. and West Washington-boulevard, 40, 80, or 120 feet.
This will be a fine location for a carriage repository. We will rent this property and give long lease to a party who will improve it. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO.:
COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.
$2,300 each, very easy payments; $2,300.
Hoyne-av., just north of Chicago. We have only three left of these neat 1½-story brick cottages; thoroughly built, with stone foundations, water, and sewer. Price, $2,300; terms, $300 cash and balance in five years, with 6 per cent interest; one block from street cars; growing neighborhood.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON BRICK HOUSE, elegant repair; 10 rooms; all improvements; good south front lot; half block to Ogden-av.; $4,000; greatest bargain in the city for the money. Look at this.
Two-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, good repair; all improvements, good lot; one block from Ogden-av. and near Van Buren-st.; rented at $420; price, $3,800; sure to rise in value. W. T. CUSHING, 115 Monroe-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST., SOUTHEAST corner of Laflin, 58x112 feet; cheap for cash. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ASHLAND-AV. RESIdence, with lot 125 feet front on one of the most desirable corners between Madison and Van Buren-sts. E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET OR 51 FEET ON Washington-boulevard, between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts., cheap. Also 2-story and basement octagon brick adjoining. Address F 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BIG SACRIFICE—DOCK lot of 60 feet, between Canal and Kinzie-sts.; $400 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25X163 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, on Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., $150 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 7 rooms with 50-foot lot, near Humboldt Park; nice shade-trees, and other improvements. Inquire of owner on the premises, 101 Heine-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE-ST., NEAR HALSTED—A 2-story frame, with lot 20x100; will sell cheap. EDSON GOODE, 163 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGE AND lot. Apply at 1281 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—134 WINCHESTER-AV., FRAME cottage, and lot 25x125 feet, $3,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MY NEW 2-STORY BRICK flats, 310 Leavitt-st., near Van Buren, 12 rooms, baths, etc.; rents for $600, price $5,000. Apply at No. 282. WEBB.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.:
INDIANA-ST.—A few doors from Rush and east of Cass-st., within a short distance from the business centre of Chicago.
A well-built stone-front house, with three stories, ten rooms, bath-room, etc., in good order.
This property will be offered, for a limited time, at less than its cash value. It is in a good neighborhood and conveniently near to two lines of cars—on State and Clark. A bargain if purchased this week. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE ATTRACTIVE 3-STORY and basement pressed brick and stone gothic residence No. 307 Superior-st., 13 rooms, arranged with the latest improvements and conveniences. Address No. 6 Rush-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 286 NORTH STATE-ST., brick house in three flats, renting at $1,152; price $8,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE and barn; all modern improvements; No. 240 Huron-st. W. D. ALLEN, 105 State-st.

FOR SALE—40X125—ASTOR-ST., EAST front, between Banks and Schiller-sts., $175 per foot. Apply to owner, Room 46 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—EAST OF STATE AND SOUTH of Erie-st.—2-story and basement stone-front residence, 9 rooms; this is a perfect little gem of a house; has all the modern improvements, plate-glass windows, furnace, stone steps and sidewalk, and is a south front; 1883 taxes (including specials) all paid; perfect title; abstract; easy terms, and the price is only $8,000; a bargain. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—352 BURLING-ST., 7-room brick house and lot, $3,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—NEEDING MONey for my business, I will sell cheap my North Side property, one frame and one brick residence, well located; no agents. Address H 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE NEAR Webster-av., North Side, with 36-foot lot; $3,500; easy terms; save rent and buy a home. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK FLAT—DAYTON, NEAR Centre-st.; pays 12 per cent; $4,500. Brick flat, west of Lincoln Park; pays over 10 per cent; $6,000. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—
ORCHARD-ST.—No. 563 and 571, near Fredrick-st., two new and elegant mansard-roof cottages, each $3,100; terms easy at 6 per cent.
HALSTED-ST.—Nos. 1140, 1150, and 1152; cottages, $2,500 each; small cash payment, balance in monthly payments at 6 per cent.
A fine chance to secure a house instead of paying rent. H. RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—72X125 N. E. CORNER OF LARrabee-st. and Grant-place, with the house on it, a bargain. DAVID WILLIAMS, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES La Salle-av., opposite the park, rented for $1,650; price $17,000 for the two; a good 6 per cent investment. GEO. A. SHUFELDT, 26 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.: A choice list of manufacturing sites on the North Side and in all parts of the city. Some bargains. See our list before buying.

FOR SALE—28¼X118 FEET, EAST FRONT, on North State-st., near Superior, elegant lot and location for first-class flats; will advance money to build. ERNST PRUSSING, 10 Borden Block, corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—30 FEET ON CEDAR-ST., cheap; east of State. P. E. STANLEY, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON OHIO-ST., NEAR PINE, 25 or 50 feet at a very low figure. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BEAUTIFUL HOUSE at 432 Fullerton-av.; must sell; owner leaving the city; no reasonable offer refused.

FOR SALE—WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—I have several pieces east of Halsted-st. paying good interest. This street is destined to be as good as Madison, and now is the time to buy as it is very low priced and near the centre of the city. GEO. A. CHAMBERS, 319 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A 14-ROOM house, furnished throughout; good location; North Side; sickness the cause. E 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
SUPERIOR-ST.—Two-story and basement 9-room houses, stone fronts. Very cheap on easy payments.
DEARBORN-AV.—Several fine stone-front houses at moderate prices, between Chicago and North-avs. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE BARGAINS—30 x75-foot lot, south of Division-st., and east of State, only $120 per foot.
25x1 4 feet, Pearson-st., near Cass; $155 per foot.
Nice 6-room cottage and 28-foot lot, between Rush-st. and Lake Drive; $4,250.
3-story brick house, North State-st.; rent, $1,100, only $8,500.
Stone-front house and barn in Wright's Grove, possession now; $8,000.
Fine residence and lot, 40x235, in Wright's Grove; $20,000. E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST HURON-ST. NEAR ROBEY, a splendid 2-story frame, 15 rooms; rents $45; price $3,750. No. 620 West Adams-st., $6,000. 207 North May-st., rents $30; price $2,600. No. 74 West Madison-st., $15,000. 591 Hermitage-av., cheap for cash. Robey-st., near Monroe, 47x125; modern furnished residence, barn, and carriage-house, $11,000. 123 West Jackson-st., the last of those handsome stone-front, modern 10-room residences, $8,000. Palatial home on Adams-st. at sacrifice for immediate cash. HENRY SHARON & CO., Rooms 18 to 21, No. 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—1½-STORY BRICK COTTAGE, 6 rooms, at a bargain; block from Lincoln-av. cars. 1449 Montana-st., or HICKSON'S Grocery, 119 East Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x150 feet, east front, near North.
DEARBORN-AV.—50x150 feet, east front, south of Burton-place.
DEARBORN-AV.—62x150 feet, north of Division-st., east front.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x120, north of Division-st., $236, west front.
DEARBORN-AV.—West front lots, north of Goethe.
LA SALLE-AV.—50x120, near Locust.
STATE-ST.—North of Division, 100x150, $7,000.
SUPERIOR-ST.—50x125, east of St. Clair, south front.
OAK-ST.—50x100 feet, west of Lake-Shore drive, south front.
DIVISION-ST.—Fronting Astor, 44x160 feet.
FREDERICK-ST.—50x174 feet, east of Orchard.
CLARK-ST.—North of Division, 64 or 128x150 feet at $175 per foot.
SUPERIOR-ST.—25x100 feet, facing south, between Rush and Pine. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
3-story corner block, 70x120, North Clark-st., rented for 9 per cent on $60,000.
4-story corner block, North Clark-st., rental $5,000 a year, $50,000.
3-story corner block, 94x60, North Clark-st., rental $3,250, price $30,000.
3-story corner block, North Clark-st., 40x70, rental $2,400, for $23,000.
Business corner block, North Side, rented for ten years for $9,300 a year, $90,000.
Business block, corner, North Side, rented for $6,200 a year, for $60,000.
50x120 feet, North Clark-st., with cheap brick improvements, $100,000.
52x70 feet, North Clark, near Oak-st., cheap.
60x100, Chicago-av., near Franklin-st., cheap.
BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GODFREY SCHMID, ROOM 11, 79 Dearborn-st.:
Near Lincoln Park, cozy cottage; $4,600.
La Salle-av., brick and stone residence, $14,000.
Grant-place, brick basement, frame, $6,000.
Sedgwick-st., 10-room brick, lot 32x100, $4,500.
Fremont-st., 7-room brick, lot 25x125, $2,800.
LOTS.
State-st., near Division, 41x100.
Elm-st., near Lake-Shore Drive, 40x150.
Ohio-st., east of Rush, 25x100.
Hurlbut-st., near Garfield-av., 50x124.
Oak-st., near Lake-Shore Drive, 60x150.
Clark-st., near Schiller, 38x140.
State-st., a corner, 50 feet front, $4,500.

FOR SALE—BY SCHRADER BROS., 89 AND 91 Fifth-av.:
115x120 feet, southwest corner of North Park-av. and Centre-st. A choice lot for improvement.
25 or 50x140 feet on North Clark-st., south of Fullerton-av., east front.
50x124 feet on Belden-av., south front, east of Orchard.
Business block on West Lake-st., west of Union Park, well rented.
New three-story brick flat on North State-st., near Oak.
Two-story basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling, swell front, on Superior-st., near Pine; brick barn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GO YOU THIS DAY AND GET a home. Be no longer a rent-paying wanderer in the city.
GO TO THE CORNER OF MADISON-ST. AND SACRAMENTO-AV.
There you will see 19 of the handsomest cottages in Chicago, just finished, and for sale on monthly payments of $20 per month; only small cash payments required.
Branch office corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av. Open all week-days and Sunday.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—BY S. DELAMATER, 56 DEARborn-st.:
Lots near Humboldt Park ... $375
Lots at Maplewood, high grounds ... 300
Lots at Garfield, near depot ... 250
Lots on Leavitt and Franklin-sts ... 200
Choice corner on Milwaukee-av.; cheap and easy terms.
5-acre block on Armitage-road, west of park, near depot.
5 acres on Wentworth-av., near Garfield-boulevard, extremely cheap.
12 acres on Belmont-av., near depot, much below value.
5-acre block at South Englewood at $900 per acre.
40 acres high ridge land near Galewood brick works at only $400.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—AN ELEGANT home, consisting of fine frame house, stone foundation, well built and in excellent order, lot 100x120 feet, nicely laid out and planted, having trees, shrubbery, etc., on North Halsted-st., corner, south of Graceland-av. and near the Town-Hall; neighborhood the best; will be sold at a bargain, or will take business property in the city in exchange. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—
New 10-room house, south front, on Fletcher-st., convenient to cars ... $4,000
Also several other desirable houses convenient to cars.
Diversey-st. lots, south front, near Sheffield-av. ... $850
Sheffield-av., near Diversey-st., very desirable.
Sheffield-av., near Wellington-st., east front ... 750
Baxter-st., near Wellington-st. ... 550
Also desirable property in lake shore district, cheap. McCONNELL BROS., Room 24, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—I HAVE home-like, well-built cottages in good localities as low as $1,500; houses in all parts of the village at prices ranging up to $8,000, with all modern improvements. Lots accessible to depots. On easy terms. Lower fare than any other suburb; convenient to the South Parks and ample school facilities. ISAAC DRAKE, Room 8, No. 119 Dearborn-st., or 6339 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—$45 PER FOOT—LOTS ON FORty-second-st., east of Grand-boulevard. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot at Norwood Park, 80 feet above lake, and 6 miles from Chicago; cheapest lot in market; good sidewalks, stores, hotels, churches, schools, and the beautiful growth of trees makes the whole village one entire park. Terms $10 down and $5 monthly; cheap railroad fare, with 30 trains a day; will furnish lumber to build without money down; lots shown free any day; abstract free; these prices will last only a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—6 LOTS on the southeast corner of Wentworth-av. and Fifty-seventh-st.; they are choice lots, and only short time until the street-cars are extended on Wentworth-av. to Sixty-third-st. Will sell single lot if desired; part cash, balance time. Call at once for a bargain. Gas, water, and sewerage. C. M. WELLS & CO., 160 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—$35 PER FOOT CASH FOR 50X150, on Madison-av., Hyde Park; cheap. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 132 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 132 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK, COTTAGES, new, 10 rooms, near station, 22 miles; low fare; frequent trains, pure air and water; cheap. HAWKINS, 156 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—70 SUBURBAN LOTS, South Chicago. Owner has no time to handle them; engaged in other business. D 98, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—IMPROVED OR unimproved property in any location desired. Persons wishing a home or an investment can save money by calling upon REDFIELD & BLAINE, 6134 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Wentworth-av. and La Salle-st., near Fifty-seventh. Will build to suit, with small payment down and $25 per month. REDFIELD & BLAINE, 6134 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—8 AND 12 ROOM HOUSES AND lots paying 12 per cent on price. Inquire of McCALLY, 1216 Diversey-av., Lake View.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL ONE MORE SINgle lot, 50x150 feet, fronting east on Washington-av., commencing 144 feet south of Fifty-seventh-st., less than two blocks from depot at South Park; the Rosalie villas improvements and other surroundings make this a most desirable lot for residence; will divide payments to suit purchaser; will also sell, in same vicinity, to one party, a block 300x300 feet. JOHN I. BENNETT, 88 Custom-House.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS CORNER Sixty-seventh-st. and Parkway-av., near Normal School, for $1,100. Inquire of OWNER, 222 North Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN home; brick, 8 rooms, out-buildings, 1¼ acres, fruit of all kinds, shaded lawn; going South; will give great bargain. G. C. WHIPPLE, 39 Market-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON HARVARD-ST.; no better residence property in Englewood; cheap if taken this week. Address G 11, Tribune.

FOR SALE—28 LOTS—FIFTY-SECOND AND Robey-sts.; will sell them all for $155 a lot to close them out; half cash will do. J. S. CLARK, Room 20, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—900 FEET, TWO BLOCKS FROM depot at Winnetka, at $3 per foot. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—$1,250 WILL PURCHASE MY home—House, fine grounds, fruit and shade trees; Geneva, Ill.; an hour's ride from city. FRANK PORTER, 243 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—IF YOU want a good, handsome home we can accommodate you, $2,400, $3,400, $4,300, $5,500, almost any price and terms you want. Good sewerage and modern improvements; marble mantels, bay windows, hot and cold water, everything. Please call and let us show you. KESLER BROS., 145 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON—Acres, 10, 20, or 30. This is a rare chance to make money. HENRY WHIPPLE, 155 Washington-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—LOTS IN THE "Judd trust," on Forty-seventh-st. and Woodlawn-av.; title perfect. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWO-STORY brick building, 50x100, new, with grounds 75x105; built for heavy manufacturing; fitted up with boiler, engine, and steam-heating; on street front, 1½ miles from Court-House. For particulars address K 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE (almost new) and two lots, 50x125 feet, at Austin, Ill., on Centre-av., two blocks from the depot. This pleasant suburban home to be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of WALTER S. HULL, Room 15, No. 95 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—SEVERAL GOOD houses, by W. H. BRYAN, Ravenswood P.-O.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—YOU MUST BE QUICK IF YOU WANT ONE.
ONLY THREE OF THOSE HANDSOME [illegible] COTTAGES LEFT.
22 SOLD IN FOUR WEEKS.
SITUATED ON GROSS PARKWAY AND [illegible] ST., NEAR TO AND EAST OF HUMBOLDT PARK.
FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $15 EACH.
$15, $15, $15, $15, $15, $15, $15, $15, $15, $15, $15.
LESS THAN RENT. TRY IT FOR A HOME. PRICE $1,650 AND $1,750. SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE $15 MONTHLY.
Agent at the property week days and Sundays to show the cottages. Take Chicago-av. cars to [illegible]-st., then go northwest 3 blocks, and you will see the cottages.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, KENWOOD AND South Park property. Persons who want to buy houses or lots in these suburbs are invited to call on me any day and I will show them nearly everything that is for sale. NOAH BARNES, 95 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—VERY DEsirable new two-story nine-room house and [illegible] feet east front on Wentworth-av., near [illegible]-st., $6,000; new nine-room dwelling and [illegible] east front, within two blocks of [illegible] depot, at a sacrifice if taken within three days; [illegible] trade equity for vacant lots in this vicinity. [illegible] and 60 feet west front on Tracey-av., near [illegible] fifth-st., only $1,800. Improved and unimproved for sale in any locality. Call and see property [illegible] an offer on your own terms. WARNER & [illegible], Tillotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—LOTS AND acre property, also ten-room house [illegible] ment, on easy terms. House to rent. [illegible], 144 La Salle-st., Room 43.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—[illegible] bargains this week in splendid residence [illegible] and desirably located lots. Cottages [illegible] monthly payments; $100 down. For good [illegible] suit you. Prices range from $1,300 to [illegible]. Splendid list of elegant homes to choose [illegible]. Houses built to order; convenient payments [illegible] daily; fare 5 and 6¼ cents. CHARLES [illegible], Wentworth-av., Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF [illegible] three good 6-room new cottages, [illegible] at Humboldt Park; price $1,700 each, [illegible] lot. Also nineteen lots on [illegible] Twenty-second-st., for house and lot. [illegible] PEARSON, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT LA GRANGE—A number of nice residences on [illegible] Parties wanting to see property can [illegible] Thomas on property, in store or [illegible]. WM. H. THOMAS, 82 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—FOUR [illegible] cottages (lots 30x125), modern conveniences, [illegible] location; $100 to $200 cash, balance monthly payments. D. J. HUBBARD, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH 25 or 50 feet, in Englewood near [illegible]. Monthly payments will be accepted. [illegible] FREND, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SUBURBAN home; pressed brick house of [illegible] rooms, furnace, mantels, etc.; barn, fruit, with [illegible] ground; 45 minutes' ride from city on [illegible] trains each way daily. Poor health [illegible] change of climate for owner, hence will [illegible] sacrifice and on easy terms. G [illegible], Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO NEW 7-ROOM AND [illegible] cellar houses at Seventy-fifth-st., [illegible] I. C. depot. Cheltenham Station, on I. C. Road, [illegible] cellar house. V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—ONE OF THE finest residences in Kenwood, having [illegible] 230 feet; house contains 13 rooms, [illegible] and in excellent repair; fine barn; [illegible] less than cost. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE largest and most substantially built brick [illegible] in Chicago; built for factory; covers over [illegible] ground with large new engine and boiler, [illegible] order; this factory is well suited for any kind of [illegible] and situated on Belt R. R. in South Chicago [illegible] will give some one a most excellent [illegible] want such property. Price $100,000. [illegible] for other city or suburban property. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD CORNER NEAR NORmal School, 300 feet, $15 per foot; sewer [illegible] in street; can double your money. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE—NEW COTTAGE and barn and large lot near depot, [illegible]. Cottage with brick basement, 100 foot lot, [illegible]. A fine 65-foot lot for $5 per foot; one-half [illegible]. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—6 LOTS ON CORNER [illegible] and Fiftieth-sts., near Western [illegible] $400 cash. Two east front lots on Emerald-av., [illegible] ty-seventh-st. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT KENwood, Hyde Park, South Park, Woodlawn, [illegible] tonham Beach. Acre tracts south; 70 lots near United [illegible] Stock Company at a bargain. E. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000—HALF CASH, BALANCE on long time, will buy handsome [illegible] with barn, large and beautiful lot, nicely [illegible] at South Evanston. KNICKERBOCKER & [illegible]WIN, 418 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts., new [illegible] gothic house, has water, sewer, [illegible] modern conveniences, with 24-foot lot; [illegible] by June 1. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST 25-FOOT LOT on Wentworth-av., near Fifty-ninth-st. [illegible] Monday and buy it. Room 5, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, WEST FRONT, ON State-st., between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, TO CLOSE an estate—Just think, one acre of land, with [illegible] fortable 7-room house and improvements, [illegible] Charles, Ill. Who wants it? Inquire at [illegible]ton-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—WOODLAWN—Several improved places, $3,000 to $6,000 [illegible] able terms. My specialty is building to [illegible] chasers and selling house and lot on easy [illegible] W. GREEN, 6 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BLOCKS IN [illegible] Park, Normanville, Sixty-seventh and [illegible] ninth-sts., fenced, with shade trees on [illegible] depot near by; property ready for immediate [illegible] ing; will give long time with moderate payments. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST UNIMPROVED corner at Kenwood, southwest corner of [illegible] seventh-st. and Lake-av. Lot over 120 [illegible] Price low. Most eligible for improvement. [illegible] & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—$350 DOWN [illegible] cures a handsome Queen Anne 9-room house, [illegible] 50-foot lot, 6836 Wentworth-av., complete [illegible] and sewerage, mantel, bay, 6 rooms below, [illegible] nace, and gas fixtures; one year's railroad [illegible] nished; balance easy monthly payments; [illegible] here; buy now while property is cheap. D. W. STORRS, 103 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW, ONE BLOCK from lake—Very desirable house, barn, and [illegible] grounds, Nellie-av., east of Evanston-av. RUFUS C. [illegible], 82 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW, NEAR LAKE—New 8-room cottages, also houses [illegible] tences, lake water, horse cars, south front, [illegible] F. L. BALDWIN, 135 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—[illegible] second-st., convenient to Sixty-third and [illegible] lace-sts. depot, splendid 2-story and attic house, [illegible] rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, barn, [illegible] feet, fare 5 cents. AUG. [illegible], 37 Major Block, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—70 ACRES WITHIN [illegible] miles of city limits, along the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and adjoining [illegible] shops. A. D. CARTER, Room 46, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A [illegible] manufactory lot on railroad track; [illegible] from 40 to 1,000 acres. Call. Open evenings. JARVIS, Room 7, [illegible] Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—7, 8, 9 [illegible] 9 room new houses, well built in the best [illegible] with all the modern improvements, [illegible] and large lots, in the best locations; will [illegible] monthly payments if desired, or will build [illegible] style or sized house you may desire to [illegible] Call and see me before you buy. W. C. [illegible], [illegible]tieth-st., near Wright, Englewood.

FOR SALE—PARTIES DESIRING TO [illegible] to the suburbs will do well to call upon [illegible] fore purchasing; am offering the most [illegible] property in one of our choicest suburbs, [illegible] upon very favorable terms; will advance [illegible] towards building, or will build houses [illegible] plans furnished either by myself or by the [illegible] E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW ENGLEWOOD [illegible] tasty, modern, well built; [illegible] $1,000, $2,200, $2,600; 27-foot corner lots; [illegible] ments; boulevard lots $450; other lots [illegible] $400; $50 cash; $12 monthly; shown free [illegible] day. C. C. LANDT & CO., 159 Dearborn-st., [illegible] fifth and Wright-sts.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER [illegible] feet on the northwest corner of the [illegible] vard and Forty-ninth-st.; also 50 feet [illegible] Wabash-av. and Fifty-sixth-st.; either [illegible] a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWO [illegible] 6-room cottages, with attic and [illegible] built, with all conveniences to make [illegible] in the neighborhood, on Burling-st., [illegible] Fullerton-av.; close to Lincoln Park, [illegible] block from cars; easy terms. SHANE [illegible] South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID CORNER [illegible] boulevard, near Forty-fifth-st.; [illegible] cash, balance 5 years' time; low interest [illegible] to build up. 600 feet, Michigan-av.; only $7 a foot, [illegible] ance at 5 per cent interest. NELSON THOMASSON, 63 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GLENCOE—HANDSOME [illegible] and a half brick basement cottage, [illegible] feet; cellar, milk-room, small barn, [illegible] and shade trees; price $3,000; easy terms; [illegible] store or of G. COKELL, abstract office, 21 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CASH OR PART CASH [illegible] inside property will find a bargain in [illegible] worth's elegant home at 84 Charles[illegible] Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—RAVENSWOOD [illegible] Commercial-st., north of Lawrence-av., [illegible] $1,600—new 3-story house and [illegible] payments if desired. S. [illegible], 143 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & B
Salle-st.
LAKE VIEW.
An elegant and spacious brick r
shore and Lincoln Park; every mo
including furnace and gas-machi
barn; lot 147x166; $22,000.
Wellington-st., within two bloc
story 9-room frame dwelling on
attic, cellar, laundry, etc., set wa
ble mantels; corner lot, 50x125, sou
Montana-st., near Lincoln-av. c
tle brick cottage, lot 25x125, $2,800.
Racine-av., near Lincoln, 7-ro
hot and cold water, bath, etc.; $
Wellington-st., northeast corne
166, to alley, south front. Cheap.
Dempster-place, choice south-fr
Barry-av., choice lots near lake-
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Barry-av., 50x166 feet to alley, n
Wellington-st., near lake-sho
front.
Melrose-st., northeast corner
50x166.
Dempster-place, near Evanston-
For other Lake View property s
BAIRD

FOR SALE—GROSS' NORT
TO CHICAGO
CORNER LINCOLN AND B
JUST OUTSIDE THE CI
WONDERFUL SA
155 LOTS SOLD IN THE L
55 HOUSES BUI
MANY CHOICE LOT
—PRICE $400 TO $
Long time give
MONEY ADVANCED FO
No cash payment required if y
once.
S. E. GROSS & CO.
136 Clark-st., corner

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—
40x240 to side-track. Inqu
Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RE
monthly payments, houses a
O. J. STOUGH, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$30 PER FOO
on Wabash-av., near Sixty-fi
TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—
2-story 7-room frame house
Evanston, convenient to the depo
EDWIN

FOR SALE—A SPLENDI
residence at Kenwood; large
all modern improvements; large
a small place in exchange as pa
to J. B. BARKER, 89 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGA
brick house, with large lot
delightful suburbs. E. C. WALL

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAI
on Forty-first between Vinc
avs.; this lot is adjoining a $7,0
a party wall contract; good chanc

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 AC
of S. E. ¼ Sec. 2
take part in trade. Call betwee
JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST. LO
I have two lots on State-st., ne
sale at $1,000 each, one-half cash,
at 6 per cent; all built up out there
This is the Broadway of Chicago;
it will make you worth $7,5
for; there can be no mistake abo
tle and abstract. GEO. A. CH
National Bank Building.

COUNTRY REAL

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BO
Madison-st.:
Read this list through. Some g
$55 per acre—340 acres; this is
finest stock or grain farm with
cago, every acre under good fenc
elegant large barns; dwelling ho
and cost to build $10,000; orchard
lasting water; $46,000 was loaned
them; it is the greatest bargain ev
farm property; come and see about
from Chicago on Milwaukee
only three-fourths of a mile fro
trade; terms one-third or all cash
$15 per acre—1,300 acres, finely
acres under cultivation, 275 acre
acres in timothy and clover, 50 ac
2 good framed houses; barn 40x
room for 180 head of cattle; 2 gra
smith shop, and every acre is
land; near 2 depots; in Lyon Co.,
tainly a cheap property. Terms o
$75 per acre; 160 acres; all under
tion; good dwellings, barns, and
2 miles from Western Springs; 14
on Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R
better if you look the States ove
ought to sell at once.
$25 per acre—125 acres under fe
54 miles from Chicago, on Milwa
one-half mile from Lancaster
city improved property.
$5,000—80 acres, every acre under
fenced; 70 acres under plow; 10 a
splendid 9-room framed dwelli
granaries; no waste land; only 2
50 miles from Chicago, in Indiana.
$25 per acre—This is cheap; 320 a
land, 165 acres under plow, bala
red-top; new frame dwelling, h
lasting water; all fenced (some h
Gove, Webster County, Ia., ter
80 acres—Free and clear title,
Clark-st., on Harrison; the fa
for city improved property.
170,000 acres of fine, heavily-ti
saw-mill cuts 30,000 feet per day,
acres, on rivers and lakes that
Red River, not over 1½ miles
Manitoba; title is perfect; $150,00
of lands that is said to be worth $
for city or suburban property in
town or city. This is worthy of th
bermen. Splendid markets for th

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID
acres, on the Iron Mountain
south of St. Louis, and 1 mile fro
seat. This farm contains 480 acr
fences, barns, and houses, stable
of stone. A beautiful lawn ador
residence, and a well of pure
fountain from its centre. Hea
fruit orchards of apple, peach, plu
are now in full blossom and prom
hundred choice acres of heavy oak
timber; ash and maple also gr
in full and paying operation.
perfect order, and have a capacit
day. House and quarters for the
and furnace. This is the rarest
Property will be shown free to
ness. Price $15 per acre; bargai
HARON & CO., Rooms 18 to 21,

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FA
with 15-room house, 3-room
barns, sheds, tool house,
orchard, small fruit in a
fenced. This land is all rich
acres under a rich state of cu
acres in good thrifty timber. Th
springs which are noted for t
medicinal properties. This far
the corporate limits of the Cit
five minutes' drive from the dep
teen minutes' ride from Chicago
CLARK, Room 23, 163 East Rand

FOR SALE—BY J. H
Clark-st.: First-class place,
Mich.; fine orchard and vineyard
$1,500, cash; a bargain. 20 acres
Geneva, Ill.; fine house, barns, a

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANG
property—The best residen
Valley, with ample grounds, gr
all necessary out-houses; fine
City of Elgin. For particulars a

FOR SALE—OR EXCHAN
50 acres 1½ miles from Trav
bearing apple-trees, good hou
frontage on Grand Traverse Bay
ber-st. OMAR BALDWIN.

FOR SALE—320-ACRE I
in Lee County, Iowa, 11 mile
F. A. BRAGG & CO.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHA
farm, with house, orchard,
County, Wisconsin, $1,000.
F. A. BRAGG & CO

FOR SALE—400 ACRE
Eastern Nebraska. Cash, o
dress G 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—UNI
and good improved farm,
pay difference. Room 15, 168 W

FOR SALE—OR EXCHAN
and lot in city—My farm o
county, South Kansas. H. D

FOR SALE—FARM OF 40
west of Chicago, on Chic. &
from depot; 8-room house; hot
ence, etc.; also large two-story
er out-buildings; with or wit
K 14, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE

WANTED—AT NORMAL
and lot on Perry or Wen
above $2,000; part cash, balance
E 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL
proved or vacant, for s
must be cheap. Address F-O.

WANTED—IF YOU WA
sell real estate, or make a
tion, you will find it to your int
General Broker, Room

WANTED—25 TO 100 F
West, North, or South
cheap for cash. Address F 18,

WANTED—A HOUSE A
North Side or in Lake V
over $4,000. Cash is ready.
dress W. C. NYE, 58 Hawthorne

WANTED—TO BUY A
with full lot on the West
cation, and size of lot. Addre

WANTED—DESIRING
Chicago I wish to purchase
side city limits for all cash. Giv
and lowest cash price on no ab
Price must not exceed $3,000.

WANTED—HOUSE AND
$2,000 or $2,500. Would p
walking distance of Adams-
rent well. Address for five day

WANTED—THE BEST
$8,000 or $9,000 will buy.
Address G 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR T
one mile of Lincoln Pa
Belden-av.; prefer to be under
ft. front, and price. K 29, Tr

WANTED—CHEAP LOT
Ogden-av.; state location
E 84, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.
CAN FIND A NICE HOME, WITH care and attendance...
D—FORTY-EIGHT-INCH BICYCLE...
D—OPEN BOARD OF TRADE...
D—SHOE-FITTING AT HOME...
D—A FINE BRED TOY TERRIER...
D—THE ADDRESS OF SOME KIND...
D—BABY TO TAKE HOME...
D—A GENTLEMAN AS ROOMMATE...
D—TYPEWRITER—SECOND-HAND...
D—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO learn telegraphy at VALENTINE'S...
SIDE TURKISH BATH PARLORS...
D—A REFINED YOUNG LADY FOR...
AN HAVE CHOICE OF SEVERAL...
FOR CUSTOM-MADE PANTS...
CUSTOM-MADE PANTS...
FOR A CUSTOM-MADE SUIT...
FOR A CUSTOM-MADE BLUE OR black cheviot suit...
OR NICE SPRING WEIGHT...
BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE ALL wool...
OR AN ENGLISH KERSEY TWEED...
OR A DOUBLE-BREASTED PRINCE...
FOR A CUSTOM-MADE SUIT...
OR AN IMPORTED MACKINAW...
OR A VERY FINE IMPORTED...
FOR A CUSTOM-MADE DOUBLE...
FOR A SATIN-LINED CUSTOM-made suit...
OR AN ENGLISH CREPE SPRING...
CLAIRVOYANTS.
E & OFFICE FIXTURES.
SEWING MACHINES.
PROFESSIONAL.

OTHER LANDS.

Daly, Egan, and MacDonnell Committed for Trial—A German Borgia Convicted.

Preparations for a Carlist Uprising—American Stage Representatives Abroad—A Poet's Death.

The Beggar of London Bridge—Movements of Royalty—Capel as an American Prelate.

THE IRISH PRISONERS.

A FACETIOUS WITNESS.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—Along with plenty of tragedy there were many farcical episodes in the examination today in the Birmingham Police Court of John Daly, James Egan, and William MacDonnell on charges of treason-felony. The most amusing witness was Sergt. Ore, of the Birmingham police, who quaintly described an Irish meeting at Birmingham the 25th of last February which he attended in plain clothes. Egan and others made passionate speeches, advocating assassination and the use of dynamite in destroying public buildings. Egan was especially vigorous in his denunciation of the "tame leadership" of Mr. Parnell, and turning around upon the platform he grasped Daly's hand and exclaimed, "We will make you the next leader of Ireland's party."

On cross-examination the counsel for the defense asked if it were correct that it was proposed to have Egan contest the borough of Birmingham against Lord Randolph Churchill, and the reply of the witness that "he believed that was the program" convulsed the court with laughter.

The evidence showed that the police had examined and cross-examined each of the prisoners privately with a view of extracting damaging evidence from them against one another, and general surprise is expressed that the magistrate did not promptly rebuke the police for such an illegal and inquisitorial proceeding.

DALY, EGAN, AND M'DONNELL COMMITTED.

The result of the examination was that all the prisoners were fully committed for trial, and it is believed that the evidence now in the possession of the prosecution will be found sufficient for their conviction. The documentary evidence discovered by the police is very damaging, and combined with the papers and explosives found in Egan's garden is sufficient to make a good case for the Crown independent of oral testimony. The police yet hope to connect both Daly and Egan with the explosion last February in Victoria Station, but it is said that they might consent to use Egan as an informer against Daly in this matter.

THE TUBERCURRY INQUIRY.

The Tubercurry inquiry continues to attract unusual attention in Ireland. P. N. Fitzgerald, the commercial traveler who was arrested in London April 9, taken to Dublin April 10, and thence to Tubercurry, County Sligo, for trial, is still the central figure. Since the beginning of the examination intermittent rumors that Fitzgerald would turn informer have had wide circulation, but it is now generally believed that these reports have been put about by the Crown detectives for the purpose of intimidating the other prisoners, ten in number, who are being tried with Fitzgerald for conspiracy to murder. Thomas Moran, one of the ten, upon whose evidence the Crown placed so much reliance, has failed, thus far, to give such convincing proofs of guilt as are likely to lead to the conviction of Fitzgerald on the principal charge, and it is now generally believed that the police will fail to connect this prisoner with the Tubercurry crimes at all.

FITZGERALD.

Fenianism, in its criminal sense, will probably be the extent to which the evidence of the detectives will carry a jury, and this prisoner is not likely to be found guilty of any more heinous offense. Fitzgerald's repeated assurances to members of the press and others that he is not an informer, and could not be in this case if he would, are beginning to be generally believed, and it is now stated by persons well informed regarding his history and doings for months that the fact that he and Sheridan are enemies is capable of proof. It is further asserted that Fitzgerald's name figured in Sheridan's books on the black side, and that it was placed there to indicate that he was doomed by the Invincibles to assassination. Fitzgerald is hump-backed, about 30 years of age, and remarkably well educated, having finished his studies at Middleton.

SPAIN.

ACTIVITY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The news from Madrid shows that despite the Ministerial successes in the recent elections the revolutionary party is more active than ever. The Carlist leaders have recently circulated instructions among their adherents throughout Spain, warning them to be prepared for a rising against the authorities, for which the leaders say everything is getting ripe, and which they declare will in all probability be ordered soon. There can be no doubt that the strength of the Carlists is at least unabated. The present state of discontent and insubordination in the Spanish army is helping the revolutionists.

AN UNPOLITIC OFFICER.

The military trouble is nearly all due to the harshness and incompetency of Capt.-Gen. G. Quesada, Marquis de Miravalles. He seems unable to appreciate the sympathy existing between the soldiers comprising the army of the North of Spain and the people of that region, who are largely Carlist in their prejudices. He recently quarreled with Capt.-Gen. Pavia, the Marquis de Novaliches, commander of the Northern army, because Gen. Pavia criticised the wisdom of certain strictures ordered to be enforced against the freedom of communication between the soldiers and the people. Quesada has insisted on the orders in such a supercilious and unreasonable way that Pavia has resigned his command in disgust. Pavia declares that Quesada's conduct, if continued, will surely disintegrate the Northern army and drive the officers and men into the arms of the Carlists.

ROYALTY.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, May 10.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The Emperor William has delayed his departure for Wiesbaden. Probably he will not go at all, as he wants to pay the honors to the Empress of Russia, who arrives in Berlin the 21st, and intends to stay three days, on her way to Frankfurt.

A CONTEMPLATED MATCH.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has arrived here, and the rumor that he is to be engaged to the Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of the Crown Prince, is gaining ground. The Crown Princess favors the match, but the other members of the Imperial family are opposed to it.

THE TRIBULATIONS OF THE LATE PRINCESS ALICE.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The recent conduct of the Queen towards the Grand Duke Louis IV., of Hesse, has caused the English press to publish unsparingly every extract from the memoirs of Princess Alice calculated to show the meanness of the German courts towards English Princesses in contrast to the lavish liberality shown by the English people to every German who has entered the royal family of Great Britain. The publications display in the most glaring way the pitiful daily pinching to which Princess Alice was compelled to resort to make both ends meet in her Darmstadt palace; the pathetic appeals she was forced to make to tradesmen for unpaid bills; the keenness with which she felt the disgrace of her poverty when entertaining royal visitors; and, worse of all, the penuriousness of her husband in making it necessary for her to often mend her own clothes, and, even to turn the garments of herself and children for new use when too threadbare on one side for further exhibition.

PRINCE LEOPOLD DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Great anxiety is expressed about the condition of Prince Leopold, Duke of Saxe, who is alarmingly ill with brain-fever at Coburg. He is 60 years of age, a cousin of the reigning Duke Ernest II., and an honorary Major-General of the Austrian army.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Prince of Wales today visited Bismarck and the Emperor and gave audience to the Prince of Bulgaria.

"PRINCE" VICTOR.

Prince Victor, son of Prince Jerome Napoleon (Plon-Plon), will leave Paris Tuesday on a voyage to the East to escape Bonapartist intrigues.

THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

The King of the Belgians goes to Paris the 17th. His visit is associated with French proposals to share in the Congo enterprise.

IN SEARCH OF HEALTH.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Empress Augusta started for Baden this morning.

FUNERAL OF THE EMPRESS ANNA.

VIENNA, May 10.—The remains of the late Empress Anna were today laid in the imperial vault in the Church of the Capuchins. The ceremonies were attended with great pomp. The imperial family and all the foreign Ministers were present at the services. An immense crowd of people witnessed the interment.

THE STAGE.

MISS ANDERSON CHARMED WITH SCOTLAND.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—Miss Mary Anderson left Glasgow for Manchester tonight. Previous to her departure, in conversation with your correspondent, she said that she was charmed with Scotland. "Scotsmen are very critical," said Miss Anderson, "but when pleased, they become perfectly frantic in their approbation. I had expected to find the audiences of Edinburg and Glasgow slightly frigid and opposed to accepting the verdict of other cities. Now, while I confess that that is so in a certain degree, I must say that, after overcoming the reserve which is at first the usual lot of a stranger in the North, no audiences have ever rewarded my efforts with more warmth of expression than those of Edinburg and Glasgow." Miss Anderson further stated that her pecuniary success had been beyond her expectations, her audiences averaging larger than those which crowded to see Mr. Henry Irving when he made his celebrated Scotch tour.

AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT.

One thing only had happened to mar the otherwise unbroken enjoyment which she had experienced in her visit. This was a thorough drenching received on the occasion of her visit to Arthur's seat the last day in Edinburg. The day was fine; no sign of storm was visible. A visit to Arthur's seat was suggested and gladly accepted. She wished to see this famous spot and at the same time enjoy a spin along the Queen's drive. Little or no provision was made against the proverbial treachery of Scotch weather at this season, and the consequence was a complete wetting. "I naturally caught a severe cold," said Miss Anderson, "and was obliged to miss one night at Glasgow. I have now entirely recovered, however, and look for no further trouble because of my perhaps indiscreet visit to Arthur's seat."

FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

Miss Anderson's financial success in Scotland relatively exceeds that which she met with at the Lyceum in London, where during her engagement the extraordinary sum of £97,000 was taken at the box-office. This is probably a larger amount than ever before received by a foreigner in England in the same time.

MINNIE PALMER AND THE DUDES.

Miss Minnie Palmer is being made the subject of a ridiculous and humiliating sensation. During her London season she was much annoyed by the disagreeable attentions proffered her by the "mashers" who frequent the Strand Theatre. These "beasts," as the American actress describes the cockney dudes, would not be driven away, and when their bouquets were rejected some of them took to pestering the lady with love-letters. Many of these effusions were from young society "bloods" of high order, and were models of sincere idiocy. Most of the effusive compositions were thrown away in the green-room, and some enterprising journalist, who managed to secure a number of them, has procured the publication of the most gushing in one of this week's society journals, giving, in many instances, the real names of the writers. The affair has proven very amusing in certain society, and very exasperating to the actress.

LAWRENCE BARRETT.

The prices at the Lyceum Theatre have been rearranged on a cheaper scale, and Mr. Lawrence Barrett is now playing to a two-shilling pit, a shilling gallery, stalls filled by complimentary tickets, and empty boxes, in spite of the fact that his first appearance was really brilliant and that he made an artistic success throughout. Mr. Irving called on Mr. Barrett today and condoled with him upon the poor financial results of his efforts, which, he said, were worthy of more substantial reward than the appreciation of the critics and the profession.

IRVING.

Henry Irving has been holding a series of special levees today, and has had among his visitors an array of Lords, both spiritual and temporal, that was fairly dazzling. His book, "Impressions of America," was published today, but it is not by any means the literary sensation that it was fondly hoped it would prove. It is generally looked upon as a piece of literary flunkeyism, and surprise is everywhere expressed that Irving should have employed Joseph Hatton to be the Boswell to his Johnson.

BRITISH NEWS.

THE CABLE COMPANIES.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The shares of the Atlantic cable companies forming the present pool are noticeably affected by the new transatlantic enterprise of the Commercial Cable Company, and fluctuate daily according to the progress reported made by the steamer Faraday in laying the new cable.

A TITLED LIBERTINE.

Lord St. Leonards continues to make bitter complaints against his incarceration in Brentford Jail, where he is awaiting trial for a criminal assault on Miss Emma Cole. His Lordship's especial grievance is that he is allowed no tobacco in jail, and as he always smokes clay pipes and drinks beer like a coal-heaver when he is at liberty this must be a great hardship. He continues to execrate the magistrates who committed him without bail, and is altogether a very fractious and unruly prisoner. His Lordship's victim, in the meantime, is the subject of many expressions of sympathy, and the general feeling of the public regarding the refusal of bail is one of unbounded satisfaction.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S PROGRAM.

Mr. Michael Davitt will come to England at Whitsuntide and remain here for two months. He will then start for Australia and America. His hopes are that the lectures which he intends delivering in those countries will be financially successful, and that he will realize such a sum as will bring him in a yearly income of £200. If this ambition be realized he will return to Ireland again and devote himself with renewed vigor to the work of her reform, which his necessities at this time force him to temporarily relinquish.

AN IRISH SCARE.

The Irish police pretended to have information that the Irish Invincibles meant to celebrate the second anniversary of the Phenix Park murders by attempts to "remove" certain members of the present Dublin Castle Government the 6th inst., and secured permission to take extraordinary precautions against the alleged intended assassinations. These precautionary measures were undertaken with much official fuss, and made the promoters "solid" at the castle. The Invincibles, however, have been as inactive as if they had forgotten the occasion, and the police are now attempting to save their prestige by ominously asserting that their vigilance scared the Invincibles from attempting to carry out their murderous schemes.

A FISHERY QUARREL.

The friction between the German and English fishermen in the North Sea, which for some time had almost disappeared, is revived and becoming serious. A great deal of irritation is exhibited on each side at the alleged encroachments of the other. Both an English and a German gunboat are constantly cruising in an endeavor to keep the aggressive fishermen in order, but the English are so bold in their defiance of the existing regulations, and so frequently fish where they have no business to, that the Germans are crying out for another gunboat in order to properly protect their rights.

A POLITICAL LOVE-FEAST.

The reconciliation between the Conservative leaders, which was foreshadowed by Lord Randolph Churchill's speech before the Tory members yesterday, was finally sealed and ratified today by a meeting between Sir Randolph and the Marquis of Salisbury. The former agrees to be a more tractable and less erratic follower of the Marquis of Salisbury, and, as a first fruit of repentance, has pledged himself to remove the block which had been established against the bill of Mr. Arthur Balfour, M. P. for Hertford, who is the Marquis of Salisbury's nephew.

RELIEF FOR LIEUT. GREELY.

The British Foreign Office is doing all in its power to induce British seamen to undertake the relief of Lieut. Greely by widely distributing Secretary Chandler's offer of $25,000 reward for its accomplishment.

A COSTLY PICTURE.

The original of Sir Edwin Landseer's well-known picture, "The Monarch of the Glen," a full front view of a noble stag majestically tossing his antlered head, was sold today for 6,900 guineas to Mr. Henry William Eaton, M. P. for Coventry, a wealthy silk merchant and patron of arts, who married the only daughter of Mr. Thomas L. Harman, of New Orleans.

HEAVY FAILURE.

LONDON, May 10.—Leitch, Patten & Co., sugar brokers at Greenock, have suspended. The liabilities are £70,000.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

A BITTER CONFLICT.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The struggle between the German Imperial Government and the German Liberals becomes daily more bitter as the time of the Reichstag elections approaches. Despite the fact that if the Liberals succeed in electing all the candidates they propose to put in nomination their combined strength in the Reichstag will be comparatively insignificant as against the Government majority. The action of the police against the Socialists continues to be extremely inquisitorial. The Socialists, however, manage to push their propaganda and secure strength and converts in the most unexpected quarters. Among the more important of the recent acquisitions to their ranks in Berlin was Dr. Zacher, one of the prominent officials in the Berlin courts of justice. He was considered beyond suspicion by the Government until recently, when it was learned that he had secretly become an instrument for the spread of the most radical forms of Socialism. He was placed under special surveillance, and was today arrested and committed for trial on a charge of having been largely engaged in the distribution of anarchist literature. The evidence against Dr. Zacher is considered complete, and his trial, which will take place soon, is expected to prove very sensational.

A HUSBAND-POISONER CONVICTED.

Elberfeld, in Rhenish Prussia, near Dusseldorf, has been relieved of its local excitement over the poisoning case of Mrs. Anna Stutt, by her conviction today on charges of having rid herself of two obnoxious husbands by administering poison to them in their food. The first husband became tiresome to her when she fell in love with Stutt, and Stutt, it is charged, aided her in her first Borgian attempt. She soon became weary of him, too, and, becoming enamored of a third lover, managed to have Stutt fall seriously ill and die before he could make any disclosures. In her second effort to become a widow, Mrs. Stutt acted alone, not daring to take her lover into her confidence. He became alarmed at Stutt's sudden demise, and broke off his relations with the woman. This attracted suspicion, and led to the investigation which resulted in the woman's trial and conviction. The prisoner is rather prepossessing in appearance. She was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

COOKERY REFORM.

The movement some time ago started in Berlin to secure reforms in German cooking by introducing French methods and making cooking a profession is meeting with much success. The reformers have arranged to hold a great public exhibition of the German arts devoted to cooking, baking, and confectionery, in Berlin, from Aug. 17 to Aug. 24 next. The enterprise will be extensively advertised, and many prizes will be offered to competitors.

INCREASE OF DUTIES.

The Diets of Baden and Wurtemburg have voted to increase the duties on grain in the hope of stimulating a sufficient home supply.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The strike among the workmen in the sewing-machine manufactories at Berlin has been ended by the submission of the men to the terms offered by the employers, but many serious strikes are still in progress in various manufacturing industries throughout Germany, and much suffering still exists. The general movement of the working people is in the direction of a small increase of wages, and more especially of a reduction of the hours of labor from twelve to eleven hours a day. The movement is daily widening and strengthening, and a significant fact is that it has the warm support of a large majority of the daily papers.

THE ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL.

The Reichstag today passed—189 to 157—the anti-Socialist bill to a second reading. The National Liberals and Conservatives voted for the measure, as did also twenty-five Independents and thirty-nine of the Centre party. The rest of the Independents and fifty-three of the Centre party voted against the bill. This success of the measure surpassed all expectations. It will undoubtedly be passed to a third reading Monday. The Emperor postponed his departure to await the result of the vote.

A RECEPTION BY BISMARCK.

The Progressists invited to Bismarck's reception this evening did not attend. Three hundred guests were present, including members of the Bundesrath, foreign Ministers, and many Deputies. Bismarck received Herr Rickert in a friendly manner, and was especially gracious to Windthorst.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

THE STORY OF A RICH BEGGAR.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The famous deaf and dumb knickknack peddler, who during the last fourteen years attracted so much attention on London Bridge, is dead, and the subject of the latest sensation. He died in the Southwark Workhouse, near the south end of the bridge. Despite his infirmities he managed to support himself by his small sales, and, securing official and police favor by the gentleness of his demeanor and the intelligence of his conduct, he was allowed to occupy the same post on the great thoroughfare from year to year. Before his death the peddler beckoned to his cot one of the hospital attendants and terrified him by speaking to him. When the attendant recovered from his astonishment the beggar confessed that his deafness and dumbness had been feigned. He said he was a Swiss gentleman of fortune and belonged to one of the best families in the Republic. When a young man he was betrothed to a beautiful and accomplished girl. He was possessed of a most violent temper, and in a lovers' quarrel over a trifle one day he so wounded the girl by the bitterness of his invective that she fell ill. The reproaches of his friends for his cruel conduct stung him so that he became melancholy from remorse and left home. He then resolved to punish himself. He vowed to become a voluntary exile for twenty years; to earn his own living; leave his fortune untouched, keep his relatives and friends ignorant of his whereabouts, and go bareheaded and barefooted in all weathers during the entire time; and to listen and speak to no human being during the ten last years of his exile. If he lived to complete his vow he meant to return home, and use his fortune and the remainder of his days in making his betrothed happy, providing she were alive and unmarried. He had rigidly kept his vow; "but," he cried before he expired, "my time is not quite up, and I must die before it is. I have been punished as I deserved." Investigation, so far as it has gone, has proven that the peddler's story is entirely true, and his family in Switzerland have been made acquainted with his death.

AUSTRALIA.

THE COUNTRY OVERRUN WITH FRENCH CONVICTS.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The Australian colonists now in London are very energetically engaged in organizing an anti-recidivist league. The odd title which they have chosen means literally a league against habitual criminals; but the real object of the association is to prevent the extension of French convict depots in the Western Pacific Ocean. The Australians say that their shores are overrun with escaped convicts from New Caledonia, who are the most debased and incorrigible criminals that can be found in the world. The league proposes to seize every such escaped convict found in Australia and, with or without the consent of the French Government, land him on the soil of France. It is foreseen that this course may lead to indignant protests from France, and the leaders of the new league freely admit that it is only a question of time when this matter of escaped French criminals will lead to serious trouble between France and England. In the meantime the colonists say that they are obliged to take the action they propose as a matter of simple self-preservation and for the protection of their families and property. In the present temper of the Australians it is not likely that they will either submit to the convenience of France in this matter or await the slow process of possible relief through diplomatic negotiations.

SENSATION IN COURT.

CHILDREN COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—A sensational scene of an unusual kind, even in Irish murder trials, occurred today at Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary. The victim of the supposed murder was Michael Blaney, of Kilcash, whose body was recently exhumed and was found to show traces of arsenic in sufficient quantity to cause death. Suspicion rested upon the widow, and she was arrested and placed on trial at Carrick-on-Suir today. His two children, of very tender years, were produced as witnesses, but on being placed upon the witness-stand, they stubbornly refused to utter a word. They were threatened with imprisonment, and were evidently very much frightened, but threats and persuasion alike failed to elicit from them a single morsel of evidence. They were therefore committed for contempt of court, and ordered to be kept in confinement separate from their mother until they purge themselves of contempt by giving their testimony in open court. The severity of the Judge's action, under the peculiar circumstances, has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood, and has turned the sympathies of the people in favor of the widow, who has hitherto been regarded by most of the neighbors as guilty.

ITALY.

CELEBRATION AT POMPEII.

LONDON, May 10.—[Special Cable.]—The three days' artistic festival in commemoration of the ancient glories of Pompeii began today under the most favorable auspices. The weather was lovely, and fully 3,000 visitors were in attendance, including Gen. Tchernaieff of Russia and many other distinguished foreigners. The events of today were the installation of the mock Emperor in the improvised amphitheatre in the suburbs of the ruined city, the chariot races in the circus, and an inspection of the excations. The restored pageantry of eighteen centuries ago was technically accurate and artistically good, and applause was liberally bestowed upon the realistic races, music, and costumes.

EGYPT.

THE KHARTOUM RELIEF EXPEDITION.

LONDON, May 10.—The relief expedition to Khartoum starts in July and will probably number 8,000, including the Indian contingent. It is supposed the main expedition will proceed up the Nile and the other by the Red Sea. A camel depot will be established at Assouan.

NUBAR PASHA.

Nubar Pasha will arrive in England in June to attend the Egyptian conference. He is only allowed to be present for consultation.

THE GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED.

At a meeting of 3,000 Conservatives at Manchester today resolutions were adopted condemning the abandonment of Gen. Gordon by the Government.

The Baroness Coutts has received many entreaties to establish a fund for the rescue of Gen. Gordon.

DONGOLA SAFE.

LONDON, May 10.—The Government has a telegram which states that Dongola is safe from the Mahdi. The rebels have occupied Meraweh, south of Dongola. The country south of Debbah, a few miles south of old Dongola, is in open rebellion. Forces have been sent to reopen the road beyond Debbah.

GOVERNOR OF SUAKIN.

The Khedive has decreed Lieut. Chermside Governor of Suakin.

WOLSELEY TO COMMAND.

CAIRO, May 10.—It is reported that Lord Wolseley will command the British expedition to Khartoum in October.

FRANCE.

PORTEVIN'S PREDICAMENT.

PARIS, May 10.—Portevin, Secretary of the French Consulate at New York, now in this city, has been summoned before a disciplinary committee by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in connection with remarks made by him recently expressive of sympathy with Germans in their relations to the Franco-Prussian war. Prime-Minister Ferry will decide as to what action to take in the case in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

RIOTERS PARDONED.

President Grévy has pardoned the majority of the miners imprisoned for having participated in the labor riots at Denain.

THE VATICAN.

MGR. CAPEL TALKED OF FOR AN AMERICAN PRELACY.

ROME, May 10.—The Vatican is sounding the American dioceses to learn whether the appointment of Mgr. Capel as Bishop or coadjutor would be acceptable. It is considered doubtful whether Mgr. Capel would accept an American Bishopric if offered.

A CONFERENCE.

PARIS, May 10.—The *Gaulois* says that, before leaving Rome, Errington had a conference of an hour with the Pope, who expressed satisfaction at the prospect of a renewal of direct relations between England and the Vatican. Cardinal Jacobini gave Errington a statement of concessions required by the Vatican. The Irish prelates will be summoned home in October.

OBITUARY.

THE POET PRATI.

ROME, May 10.—Giovanni Prati, the poet, is dead.

[The deceased, one of the most popular of modern Italian poets, was born Jan. 27, 1815, at Dascindo, on the southern slope of the Tyrolese Alps, and studied law in the University of Padua. His first poem, a melancholy love-story, entitled "Edmenegarda," appeared at Milan in 1841, and met with a success so decided that its author resolved to quit Padua and to abandon the legal profession in order to devote himself exclusively to literature. His "Canti Lirici," "Canti per il Popolo," and "Ballate," were quite as popular as his first work. They were followed in rapid succession by "Nuovi Canti," "Memorie e Lacrime," "Lettere a Maria," and "Passegiate Solitarie." In his later works Signor Prati sought to develop a philosophical idea in each of his poems. On his appointment by the late King Charles Albert as Poet Laureate to the Royal House of Savoy, in 1849, Signor Prati took up his residence at Turin. He was elected a Deputy in the Italian Parliament in December, 1862. In 1876 he was created a Senator of the Kingdom of Italy.]

A LABOR RIOT.

Union Molders at Quincy Fire upon the Non-Union Workmen.

QUINCY, Ill., May 10.—[Special.]—A serious disturbance occurred here today between the stove-molders. Early in the morning a dozen of the strikers emerged from a saloon while the non-union men were going to work in a wagon, stopped the team and began firing revolvers at the party. The strikers had handkerchiefs over their faces and the identity of very few of them is known. One of the non-union molders was shot through the left hand and the driver of the wagon was shot in the arm. All of the attacking party make their escape in skiffs, some of them crossing the river.

ANOTHER PARTY ATTACKED.

Subsequently a large gang of the molders assembled in the suburbs of the city and awaited the arrival of the Wabash train bringing in a dozen non-union molders. When the train came to a stop the strikers stoned the new molders, and several persons were hit with the missiles. A serious riot was threatened for a time, but the demonstration lasted only a few minutes. Several of the new men did not come up into the city in consequence of the disturbance, fearing further trouble.

The city is in a ferment because of these repeated outbreaks by the strikers. The police force is small, and a number of extra men have been sworn in with the hope of preventing further disorder. Channon, Emery & Co.'s foundry, however, today shut down, the managers becoming convinced that they cannot get proper protection. It is reported that threats have been made against the foundries and also against the boarding-house where the non-union men are stopping. These rumors and the disturbances today have caused much uneasiness among business-men. This feeling is increased by the fact that some of the non-union molders are too much inclined to visit saloons and do not take precautions to avoid conflicts with the strikers.

EMPLOYES DISMISSED.

READING, Pa., May 10.—The Philadelphia & Reading Company tonight dismissed over 200 employés in the car and machine shops for want of work.

MILLIONS OF MONEY.

Suspension of Senator Sabin's Manufacturing Company at Stillwater, Minn.

The Liabilities Placed at $1,100,000—The Assets $4,000,000—Hundreds of Men Idle.

Grant & Ward's Failure Growing More Hopeless—Jay Gould's Reported Embarrassment a Canard.

THE STILLWATER CRASH.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

STILLWATER, Minn., May 10.—[Special.]—There has been great excitement all day over the reports that the Northwestern Manufacturing & Car Company had failed. The rumors gave all sorts of stories in regard to the cause and effects that would follow. The company was incorporated two years ago with a capital of $5,000,000, $4,000,000 being paid in, with Senator D. M. Sabin President. The business has been the manufacture of freight-cars, agricultural implements, doors, sash, blinds, and cooperage, the annual transactions being approximated at $2,000,000. The concern is one of the largest in Minnesota, employing nearly 600 citizens, and 300 convicts from the State prison across the street.

The report gaining most credence as to the cause of the trouble was that Senator Sabin had been speculating heavily in Wall street, and had dropped a round million on stocks. The town has been wild in consequence, as the stoppage of the works would very much hurt Stillwater. THE TRIBUNE correspondent called on General Manager S. R. Stimson, who said that a Receiver had been appointed, and made the following statement: The court has appointed Mr. E. S. Brown, of Stillwater, Minn., Receiver of the assets and business of the Northwestern Manufacturing & Car Company. The stoppage in all probability will be only temporary, as the company's liabilities are about $1,100,000, with available assets of $4,000,000, of which $2,000,000 is in accounts and bills receivable. The Receivership is caused by the general depression which prevails, low prices of wheat in market, slow collections from farmers, etc. Arrangements had been partially made in New York and other cities in the East by which it was hoped the company would be enabled to tide over until the fall collections, but the failure of the Marine Bank, of New York, and others has made the carrying out of these plans impossible and left no course open to protect the creditors and stockholders but to allow a Receiver to be appointed.

E. S. Brown, the Receiver, is an ex-Mayor of Minneapolis, but now resides at this place, and is of the lumber firm of Hersey, Bean & Brown, one of the wealthiest in Minnesota. General-Manager Stimson said it was barely possible that Mr. Brown would decline to act, but he does not as yet express objections. Mr. Stimson speaks of the future very hopefully. There are orders and material enough on hand to run two months, during which time no reduction will be made in the working force. After that, in case matters are not adjusted, some change will necessarily follow.

Senator Sabin is not at home, he having gone East, but whether on political affairs or in the interests of the company cannot be learned. With the bankers the report that Senator Sabin has been speculating heavily or had lost in any way, or that the embarrassment came from any cause except that assigned, is not believed.

The company has done the largest part of their banking business through Eastern banks, and all their liabilities at both banks at this place, the First National and Lumberman's, are secured. The principal stockholders are: Senator Sabin, Stillwater; C. D. Gilfillan, St. Paul; John Meagher, Mankato; H. H. Porter, Chicago; Isaac Staples, Stillwater; G. R. Finch, St. Paul; R. B. Langdon and Thomas Lowry, Minneapolis. These hold a majority of the stock. The capacity of the works is about twenty cars a day, 1,200 threshers, and 600 engines, annually. Mr. Stimson said this evening that the present step had not been taken without long and careful study, and it was not believed but what the difficulty would be tided over.

SENATOR SABIN'S STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The news of the failure of Senator Sabin's firm at Stillwater reached here at midnight. Senator Sabin had retired, but he cheerfully admitted a representative of THE TRIBUNE and talked frankly and freely of the failure. He spoke with the courage and manner of a man who had faced a great calamity and is not crushed by it. The explanation which he gave of the failure and its causes was very clear, and it was evident that the Senator was very hopeful, and is confident that after the lapse of a few months the company will be on its feet again, and that in any event no man will lose a dollar, and that he himself will not be seriously injured in his own fortune. The story of the failure as told in the exact words of Senator Sabin is as follows:

"In a nutshell, we had too many farmers' notes and too little cash. The company has assets $3 for $1 and a large amount of machinery to put into the market this year, and we shall certainly pay 100 cents on the dollar. The bills receivable by the company and the manufactured product to go out this year will aggregate over $3,000,000, of which more than one-half will mature within the next nine or ten months. A new arrangement had just been completed for furnishing the company with a large amount of additional capital, but not enough to finish the season's business and take care of the renewal of paper until such a time as it could realize upon its bills receivable next fall and winter. Hence the $300,000 of new money which was offered by the friends of the concern was declined rather than to take the chances of tying up new money, furnished really on personal grounds. It is anticipated that the stoppage of work will be only temporary, as there is apparently an ample demand for this year's manufactured product, and the company have on hand quite a large order for cars which are in process of construction. The company has employed as many as 1,600 hands in various branches of manufacture, including the manufacture of thrashing-machine powers and farm-engines. The raw material for those articles is of special dimensions, and must necessarily be ordered from six months to two years in advance of its use. Consequently the company is obliged to carry an immense stock of material. Within the last two years, as is well known, the materials which we use—iron, lumber, etc.—have suffered constant and heavy declines in value. This, which has formed a very considerable item of shrinkage, the company has been obliged to overcome.

"To add to the general depression in all branches of business, and to the special loss in our business from the general causes indicated, the company suffered further large losses last January from extensive fires. The actual loss from this cause was $250,000, besides the large expense incurred in removing, rebuilding, and the general interruption of business. This calamity had a serious effect both upon the stock and the credit of the company. Added to this was the general distrust so prevalent in money centres, which has been so constantly growing for the last few months, and which has been intensified by the demoralization in the great Eastern money centres by the recent heavy failures in New York. The result has been that it has been almost impossible for large manufacturing establishments to carry heavy lines of discounts with all these facts staring us in the face. It was decided by the large stockholders of the company and the Executive Board to be the part of prudence to call a halt, to ask the creditors for an extension until our bills receivable can be realized and the present stock of manufactured goods be disposed of. By that time we shall be in shape to liquidate our obligations and shall have an ample surplus to continue the business."

Senator Sabin said that, in general terms, he presumed that was all that the public would care to know or to be interested in with regard to the failure. He could only reiterate that the company would pay its debts dollar for dollar, and that, with the extension that would be asked, it would be able within a reasonable time to resume. From other sources it was learned that he would not personally be seriously embarrassed by the failure, although it is known that he has indorsed heavily for the company. But the assets, it is believed, are ample to protect him and the creditors, and he does not expect any great annoyance. Mr. Sabin had been at work for some weeks in his efforts to avert the disaster, and had raised by his personal efforts the $300,000 which friends of the company were willing to furnish, but he handed the cash back to his friends rather than to jeopardize their interests in uncertainty.

Mr. Sabin has received a great many telegrams tonight making offers of financial aid in very large amounts, as well as other telegrams urging him not to be disheartened. These friendly offers of aid he has declined, as the present step has not been taken until after mature deliberation. For the rest, he is of good courage, and, while greatly disappointed at this misfortune, feels confident that no one will be wronged, and that the great business which he has aided to build up will not be ruined.

Mr. H. H. Porter, of this city, being mentioned in the above dispatch as one of the stockholders of the company, was called on by a reporter yesterday evening and asked what he knew of the business troubles of the corporation. He said that he was a stockholder, but only for a small amount. The concern had good bills receivable and other assets worth fully three times all that it owed. Further than this there was nothing that he cared to say on the subject.

NEW YORK TROUBLES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK TRANSACTION.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—The history of the connection of the First National Bank with the failure of the Marine National Bank, and Ferdinand Ward, of the firm of Grant & Ward, is this: May 5 (last Monday) or at some earlier date, Ferdinand Ward drew three checks on the First National Bank, aggregating $215,000. They were all signed by Ferdinand Ward, and were marked "specials." One dated May 3, 1884, was for $80,000, and was made payable to the signer; another, dated May 5, 1884, was for $75,000, and was payable in the same way. The third, also dated May 5, 1884, was for $60,000, and was drawn to the order of Grant & Ward. All were indorsed "for deposit." Mr. Fish, the President of the Marine National Bank, was, it should be borne in mind, also a partner in the firm of Grant & Ward, and being such he ought to have known whether Ward's checks on the First National were fraudulent. After drawing the checks Ward sent them to the Marine Bank to offset an indebtedness there against Grant & Ward, and were received. Early Tuesday forenoon Manager Camp, of the clearing-house, sent to the Marine Bank for a settlement of differences. The three checks of Ward were sent up as cash, and accepted. It so happened that at that time the First National Bank had a credit balance at the clearing-house in excess of the amounts of the checks. Therefore they were paid and charged up to the First National and afterwards sent to the latter bank. Then it transpired that the Marine could not pay the balance which the account showed that it owed the clearing-house. This balance was $550,000. It was really $215,000 greater, but the fact was not known at the instant. Somebody, anticipating this deficit, had brought to the clearing-house a lot of assets (bills receivable) from the Marine Bank, to make good the deficit. Meantime the Cashier of the First National, who had received the check, was appalled. Mr. Ward had never kept anything but a small account at this bank, and Tuesday only about $2,000 stood to his credit. The checks for $215,000 were at once marked "no funds," and sent in haste to the Marine Bank, but the doors of that institution had been closed a short time before. The First National then sent back the spurious checks and demanded of the clearing-house a readjustment of the balance on the true basis. "No," says the clearing-house, "you must look to the Marine Bank for that." The Marine Bank was then closed for all except clearing-house purposes. For these it was still open. The checks which it held on other banks and the bills receivable were still in the hands of the Clearing-House Committee. The question for them to decide was, whether the spurious checks should be counted as a claim against the clearing-house or against the Marine Bank's carcass. They decided that it should be counted as a claim against the carcass.

Wednesday President Baker, of the First National Bank, at a meeting of the Clearing-House Association, objected to the hasty manner in which the worthless checks had been honored. He maintained that in view of the circumstances under which the Marine Bank was called upon to make good its differences careful inquiry should have been made before checks to so large an amount were paid. Had the First National, he said, been a debtor instead of a creditor to the clearing-house the checks would not have been honored and could not have been collected.

The question of responsibility in the matter has not been settled. It is said that this is the first case of the kind in the history of the clearing-house. "It shows," says F. D. Tappan, Chairman of the committee appointed by the committee of the Clearing-House Association to prepare and submit an amendment to the constitution and by-laws to prevent a bank being victimized by a depositor by checks drawn upon it through another bank, "what might be done by a designing man providing he can find some bank to accept his check or checks. The amount might be $500,000, and the bank on which the checks are drawn would lose the amount unless the bank through which the checks pass should make the amount good. The amendment to the constitution and by-laws will prevent a recurrence of this."

The hasty action of the Clearing-House Committee in using the First National's balance for the settlement of the Marine Bank's difference, with only the indorsement of the latter bank and without certification, is roundly condemned. "The clearing-house," said one gentleman today, "really took $215,000 of the First National's money to settle the debit balance of the Marine Bank—did this after notice and with deliberation. If such ruling will 'hold water' there is very little security for property in the place where we have been accustomed to look for the highest security. If such practices can be sustained the clearing-house had better be abolished, for no such channel for the perpetration of fraud has ever been opened to the use of confidence-men in this or any other country." It is quite likely that to recover the money the First National will be compelled to bring suit against the Marine Bank and get what it can out of the assets, making the clearing-house a party to the suit.

There is a strong suspicion that the Marine National people knew perfectly well that Ward's checks were not good. It is not reasonable to suppose that if (as appears to be the fact) he never kept any but a very small account in the First National, the officers of the Marine National, of which he was a Director, did not know this. As he paid the checks in Monday it is deemed very remarkable that they were not sent in to the clearing-house with the other items at 10 o'clock Tuesday. This would be the only regular course, but instead the checks were held until the latest moment, as if the Marine Bank people were holding off to see if they might receive help from Grant & Ward or some other quarter. This failing, in desperation they sent in the alleged fraudulent checks and saddled the prospective loss of $215,000 on the First National Bank.

In the suit of John H. Morris against Grant & Ward, upon the petition of Elihu Spicer Jr., a motion was argued today for an order to direct the Receiver of the firm, Mr. Davies, to turn over to Spicer twenty-six second-mortgage bonds of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad Company which he claims to have merely placed on deposit with the firm. The par value of the bonds is $26,000. He claims that the bonds are wrongfully detained by Mr. Davies as Assignee.

THE ERIE'S LOSSES.

It is asserted that the Erie Railroad Company loses $1,500,000 by the failure of Grant & Ward and the Marine Bank. It is said that the company signed notes to help Grant & Ward in carrying the Chicago & Atlantic bonds, without specifying the collateral, making two distinct obligations for the same advances. At the Stock Exchange today the lack of definit information threw Erie securities into an unsettled and feverish condition. Sales were numerous and rapid, especially of second consols. Bets were freely made on the floor of the exchange as to the prospects of the June payment of interest; $1,000 to $500 was in one case offered that the interest would be passed. On the street a still greater uncertainty prevailed. Brokers who were known to have dealt largely in Erie securities at a recent date professed absolute ignorance of the whole matter, and were unwilling to express an opinion as to the probability of payment in June. None of the officers of the company had any information to give or any opinion to offer.

STORIES ABOUT WARD.

A new and rather remarkable phase was added today to the astonishing story of the failures of the Marine Bank and the firm of Grant & Ward. The disclosures, it is alleged, call in question the honesty and good faith of the assignment of the property of the firm of Grant & Ward which will lead to the arrest of the person immediately concerned in the transactions on the ground of fraud. The facts, it is said, show that, in anticipation of the assignment, Mr. Ward was engaged in disposing of his property, so as to put it out of the reach of the persons who were defrauded in trusting to him. Ever since the first rumors of the failure the persons acknowledged to be the principals have kept out of the way. Some friends of theirs, and particularly of Ward, have, however, given out inklings, intended for publication, of some enormous and mythical claims. Within a day or two they have been given form to, and a few names were mentioned. Claims of $1,000,000 or more of indebtedness by the firm of Grant & Ward have been put forward as being due to a number of persons who are not known, and are not believed to have ever been worth any such amounts. In most instances the persons alluded to are known to have been the intimates and associates of Ward. In one case a claim of $200,000 is put forward as due to Mr. J. Henry Work and his relatives, the former of whom is the partner of Mr. Ward's Assignee and counsel. It is alleged that William S. Warner, brother-in-law of Mr. Work, and who is regarded as a dummy for Mr. Ward himself, has been taken good care of by the latter worthy. To him Mr. Ward has transferred his palatial country residence at Stamford, his interest in the Booth Theatre Building, and also his house at No. 81 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, together valued at $425,000, and all going as an offset to the asserted debt of the firm to Mr. Warner.

THE CITY'S FUNDS.

It was rumored today that the loss which the city was likely to suffer by the failure of the Marine Bank was really much larger than the deposit books of the bank would indicate, for the reason that certified checks which the City Chamberlain had received from Grant & Ward in payment for revenue bonds had been withheld, or at least not deposited.

THE MARINE BANK'S CONDITION.

The preliminary report as to the condition of the Marine National Bank of Bank-Examiner Scriba was completed today and shown to the Directors. It discloses what nearly everybody has believed since Wednesday morning—that the Marine Bank is hopelessly insolvent and must be wound up by a Receiver. The deposits, which constitute nearly the entire liabilities of the bank, amounted when its doors were closed to, in round numbers, $4,800,000. The report shows that on these the bank, under the most favorable management of its assets, will not be able to pay more than about 85 cents on the dollar. The nominal assets, according to Mr. Scriba's report, foot up $5,600,000, while the actual assets are only $3,900,000. The assets consist of the following items:

Property turned over to the bank by President James D. Fish, $600,000; the $400,000 of capital stock, and an equal amount additional for which the stockholders are liable; loans outstanding, $4,000,000; total, $5,600,000. Of the $4,000,000 loans no less than $2,000,000 are to the bankrupt firm of Grant & Ward, and these are of three classes, as follows: First, loans properly secured, $300,000; second, loans improperly secured, $800,000; third, loans without any security at all or overdrafts paid, $900,000. The second class of loans, or those improperly secured, have been made on securities of exceedingly doubtful value, consisting of rehypothecated bonds, etc., principally those obtained by Grant & Ward from the Erie Railway Company. Under ordinary circumstances the amount of money which the bank could claim on account of these hypothecated securities from the owners would be the difference between the amount for which they had been originally hypothecated and that loaned on them by the bank. In case collusion is established between the bank officers and Messrs. Grant & Ward, who hypothecated the bonds, so as to convict the bank authorities of guilty knowledge, an equitable defense might be interposed which would make the bank's claim of doubtful value. Thus the nominal assets are subject to a deduction of $1,700,000, the sum of the overdrafts and the improperly secured loans, which reduces them to $3,900,000. Examiner Scriba's report has been forwarded to the Controller of the Currency at Washington, and it is expected that a Receiver will be put in possession of the bank by Monday afternoon.

NO ARRESTS MADE.

A rumor was spread about the city today that all the members of the firm of Grant & Ward had been taken into custody by the Sheriff on an order of arrest in a civil suit based on allegations of fraud. There was no truth in it.

WARD SHADOWED.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Examiner Scriba this afternoon sent for Ferdinand D. Ward, of the firm of Grant & Ward. He walked down Wall street followed by two men, said to be detectives, and had three-quarters of an hour's interview with Scriba, after which he returned to his office.

At Grant & Ward's office it was said that no report or statement of the condition of the firm would be given before Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Receiver of the firm of Grant & Ward has been given permission by the Supreme Court to surrender to the claimants such securities as are in his possession, and which without dispute are shown to have been pledged with the firm as security for loans upon his receiving the money loaned.

It is reported that Jay Gould and others have started a relief movement for Gen. Grant. Mr. Conkling had a consultation with Gen. Grant today.

JAY GOULD.

NO TRUTH IN HIS REPORTED EMBARRASSMENT.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—The Produce Exchange was kept in a state of excitement during the morning and early afternoon today by the circulation of rumors that Jay Gould, Russell Sage, and another prominent banker had failed. These rumors were, of course, speedily contradicted, but they were in the meantime made use of by operators to beat down the price of wheat and corn. The former dropped off one and a quarter cents and the latter one and three-quarter cents from the opening prices, but they partially recovered at the close.

After speaking of and denying these rumors Mr. Gould says: "The statement today that the Union Pacific would pass the July dividend is entirely unfounded. It was made with the purpose of influencing the Union Pacific stock. There was not even a meeting of the Union Pacific Directors. This morning it was openly announced on the street that there would be an attack on Western Union and Missouri Pacific. In pursuance of this laudable purpose, this information on which your inquiry was based was telegraphed broadcast over the country. I have received numerous dispatches inquiring into the truth of the statement that I was in financial difficulty. It is needless to say that there is not a word of truth in the report. The whole purpose of the rumor was to create a demoralization in the market so that purchases could be made by heavy buyers at reduced figures. I am inclined to think," said Mr. Gould, with a twinkle of the eye, and glancing toward the stock indicator, "that they were disappointed. Both stocks aimed at are firm, and my information is that the buyers are strong men."

An intimate friend of Mr. Gould informed the reporter that he (Gould) had recently given substantial aid to many who were crippled by the late troubles in Wall street, and he has been a large buyer today. He pronounces the story of Gould's financial difficulty as a ridiculous invention.

CROWDED TO THE WALL.

BARNA S. SNOW & CO., OF BOSTON, ASSIGN.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—[Special.]—Barna S. Snow & Co., the oldest established and largest wholesale fish firm in New England, have made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at more than $300,000, but nothing definit can be obtained tonight. The firm has been struggling against an adverse market for over a year, and, though rated very high by commercial agencies, the failure did not occasion much surprise. They were embarrassed last February, but made arrangements with their creditors without publicity. The second payment under that arrangement is now due, and having been unable to meet it they have assigned. A few months ago an attempt was made to form a fresh-fish pool with the New York dealers. Snow & Co. were the prime movers in the deal. The project failed, and two or three weeks ago Snow & Co. effected a jointure of the salt and fresh fish dealers, with headquarters on T wharf, where the firm is located and holds considerable property. Their sales averaged over $1,500,000 yearly.

HUDSON & CO.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., May 10.—This morning the Branch Bank, this city, of Hudson & Co., announced its temporary suspension.

A. L. BOYD & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 10.—The wholesale dry-goods house of A. L. Boyd & Co. has suspended.

HARBOR GRACE RIOTERS INDICTED.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 10.—The grand jury today found five true bills against nineteen of the Catholics who, it is alleged, participated in the Harbor Grace affray in December last, for the wilful murder of James French, Nicholas Bray, and Callahan.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 10.—Mathis Fretz and wife, residing two and a half miles west of Bellevue, Jackson County, were thrown from a wagon at 5 o'clock this evening while returning from Bellevue. Mrs. Fretz was instantly killed and her husband fatally injured.

SUICIDE OF AN EX-CONGRESSMAN.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 10.—Butler F. Strong, Congressman for two terms, killed himself today in the presence of his wife and son. He had long been sick. He was United States Marshal for Dakota in 1881.

THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

Arthur's Illinois and Wisconsin Managers Ready to Desert to Lincoln.

Blaine Taking No Part in the Canvass—Federal Officeholders in Politics.

Preferences of Southern Democrats—A Knotty Problem Solved—The Copiah Investigation.

SWAPPING HORSES.

THE USUAL RESULTS FOLLOW THE ARTHUR LEADERS' ATTEMPT TO SHIFT TO LINCOLN.

In spite of the weight of authority against the swapping of horses while crossing a stream, the Arthur leaders in Illinois and Wisconsin are still busy with their little scheme to desert the President and transfer what Arthur votes they can to Lincoln. On the surface they are as much devoted to the man in the White House as ever, while in private they virtually admit that he has no show, and fall back on Lincoln, not that they love the young Secretary particularly, but with the idea that the convention might be stampeded in his direction more easily than in any other. The motive, of course, is "anything to beat Blaine," though for prudential reasons the movers are not going around wearing signs to that effect. "It is the last gasp of a few machine politicians," remarked a strong Blaine man from a Western State yesterday, "to prevent the people for a third time from having the man of their choice. The machine can do nothing with Arthur, but its managers think they can cloak their work and hoodwink the people with Lincoln. From this time on you will see a raid on the Edmunds, the Sherman, and the Hawley men, and the delegates friendly to the other candidates who constitute the field, and an effort to turn them over to the support of Lincoln. But it won't work: the combination can't be made. In the first place you will find that the Southern delegates won't take to it, and in the next place that about forty delegates from Illinois are not for Bob Todd under any circumstances. They are for Logan, whom they know and admire, and who knows them, and not for a man who is too aristocratic to know them when they happen to go to Washington and wouldn't know them if they were introduced to him every day in the week. Of course, if Logan shouldn't get the nomination for first place some of them might tolerate Lincoln for second, but I am not so sure even about that. I have been here long enough to learn, however, that the Illinois delegates are not for him for first place, and I never yet heard of a case where a man was shoved on a State when it didn't want him."

There has been a good deal of such talk at various times when the name of Lincoln has been broached at political discussions, but the volume of it has grown of late, with indications that there will be much more of the same sort as the delegates gather in a few weeks. It is no secret that the Logan men do not mean that Lincoln shall be nominated for either place if they can prevent it, and the attempt to turn over the Arthur strength to a man who, in addition to the other objections they urge against him, has stood in Logan's way so far as he could, is having its natural, legitimate effect. Primarily it is solidifying the Illinois delegates all the more for Logan. Secondarily it is welding them together against Arthur, whose workers they hold responsible for the effort to boost Lincoln at the expense of Logan, and at the same time creating a very friendly feeling for the man whom these Arthur workers thus hope to kill off—the Man from Maine. Possibly the Arthur lieutenants hereabouts and in Milwaukee failed to foresee these and other inevitable results of their little scheme, but they are beginning to dawn upon these astute political minds at last and in a way that goes far to confirm the homely truth contained in the horse-swapping maxim above referred to.

BLAINE'S MASTERLY INACTIVITY.

A VISITOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—An old political campaigner and an enthusiastic Blaine man reports this interview recently with Blaine: "Blaine has within fifty-two votes of enough to nominate him. He wants that many more. Now, what bothers me is why Blaine doesn't put some one to work looking up the needful. I myself am an old friend of Blaine. I believe he can be, and ought to be, nominated. Now, I had the courage to go up and send in my card. I was ushered into the presence of the biggest man in the United States. He said he was glad to see me. I ventured to state the object of my visit. I told him that all he had to do was to take his coat off and send somebody out and fix things for sixty more votes. Well, what do you suppose? Did he throw his arms around my neck? Not a bit of it. He drew himself away and said: 'That's all right, old friend; I am very much obliged to you, but I really can't talk politics, and I positively can't take any part in this canvass. I have not and I will not.' I was astounded. Blaine and I have stumped together. We have told the same campaign stories, and now he refuses to act on my suggestion or even to entertain it. At first I thought he was crazy, but I looked him over and I changed my mind. I will bet a trip to Europe next summer that he will be nominated at Chicago on the first ballot."

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

CARLISLE'S CHANCES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The editor, M. P. Handy, who lived long in the South, has been interviewing Southern Democrats. He says: "Carlisle steps to the front with a formal presentation of his name by Kentucky, and he receives favorable consideration by many who never seriously considered it before. It is claimed for him that while a Southern man he was a loyalist; that his character is clean, and his record good, and that, having been made Speaker of the House on the revenue-reform platform, he is already by circumstances the leader of the regenerated Democracy, and will stand the ordeal of a popular election as well, if not better, than anybody else of his way of thinking.

MORRISON.

Morrison's candidacy is urged on somewhat similar grounds, with the difference in his favor that he has the record not only of a loyal man, but of a Union soldier, and the drawback that he has made more enemies than Carlisle in the recent struggle, besides having a lot of old resentments to warm over.

M'DONALD.

McDonald is still talked of, but it is considered that, while a not improbable nominee, his candidacy really belonged to the undeveloped stage of the free-trade movement, and that Watterson himself—his political godfather in this campaign—has thrown him over to make room for Carlisle.

BAYARD.

Beneath these tendencies there is a strong undercurrent, not without guidance, by the way, in favor of the revival of the almost forgotten claims of Bayard. There never was a Presidential campaign since the present Bayard became a figure in National politics where he was not more or less thought of for the nomination, and to many it has seemed that it was only a question of time when he would get it. I believe it to be true that he has been the first choice of the South all along and that no candidate could compare with him in the power to arouse enthusiasm in that section. What Blaine is to the Republican North Bayard is to the Democratic South."

THE COPIAH MURDER.

DR. PITTS COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT.

HAZELHURST, Miss., May 10.—[Special.]—The fourth day of the trial of E. B. Wheeler for the killing of Prent Matthews began at 9 o'clock this morning, and five witnesses were examined for the prosecution and a volume of testimony taken, all corroborative in the main of that reported yesterday. There is some difference as to location of person at the time of the killing, particularly as to the position of the defendant. The recalcitrant State witness, Dr. A. B. Pitts, who was placed in custody of the Sheriff last night for contempt of court in refusing to testify, was put upon the stand and again refused, and counsel for the defense urged that he give his testimony, and on his refusal Judge Whatton fined the witness $100, and committed him to close confinement in the county jail.

PROBABLY A PUT-UP JOB.

Pitts was allowed to go to his residence in charge of a Deputy Sheriff that he might see his wife and make preparation for going to jail. While Pitts was in his bedchamber with his wife and the officer in the hall, the former escaped. The court ordered an attachment and sent officers in hot pursuit for the fugitive.

The trial of Wheeler has been continued over to Monday the 12th.

ILLINOIS.

STRAWS.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 10.—[Special.]—Several business houses and other places in the city during the last two weeks have furnished voting places for expression of preferences for Presidential candidates in each place. Blaine is the general favorit and has a considerable majority over all the other candidates. Logan and Arthur come in as second and third choice.

OUR CARTER AND THE OLD TICKET.

METROPOLIS, Ill., May 10.—[Special.]—A Democratic mass convention of Massac County was held in this city this afternoon with an attendance of 35. Resolutions were passed instructing delegates for Governor Carter Harrison, Lieutenant-Governor Henry Seiter, for Congress F. E. Albright. A resolution was also passed instructing the State delegation to use all the means in their power to get the National delegation instructed for Tilden and Hendricks to head the National Democratic ticket.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

FINANCE AND ADMISSION TICKETS CONSIDERED BY THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Local Committee of Arrangements for the National Republican Convention yesterday afternoon half a dozen members of the Finance Committee were present by invitation to consult with reference to matters of expense and also to gain information as to the number of tickets which they would be allowed to pledge subscribers. In fact, the question of admission was the main one discussed, and there was some outcropping of feeling regarding the disposition of the thousand tickets which fell to the Chicago committee. The finance members finally got it settled that they could promise a ticket for every $25 subscription, and the multitudinous applications from other sources were referred to the National Sub-Committee.

At the outset Chairman Raymond said he had a letter from Chairman New, of the sub-committee, in which the latter stated they would do all they had promised by Chicago, and perhaps better. The 1,000 tickets, he said, would be placed in the hands of Mr. Raymond the Saturday before the convention met. At this Mr. O. S. A. Sprague, of the Finance Committee, said the subscribers wanted to know how they were going to get the tickets, and some of them had asked that part of the money be held back. Gen. Stockton corroborated this, saying that four years ago many of the contributors who were positively guaranteed a certain number of tickets failed to get any, and this year they were disposed to be cautious.

Mr. Farwell said the local committee had voted to give the Finance Committee 800 of the 1,000 tickets, and subscribers would get them through the Chairman of the latter body, as no one else was authorized to give them out.

Mr. Higinbotham asked Mr. Raymond about the report that he was not going to turn the tickets over to the Finance Committee, and Mr. Raymond explained. He said if the Finance Committee only pledged 400 or 500 tickets in getting the subscriptions it had no right to ask the full 800, as the tickets were not voted to the finance members for their personal use. The members of the local committee were ready and willing to share with the others, but they wanted a fair apportionment. The matter dropped without further discussion, the understanding being that every subscriber to the amount of $25 should get a ticket, and if any were left the local and finance members would divide equally.

As there was need of money to meet current expenses in several quarters, on the motion of Mr. Farwell, J. L. Woodward, Treasurer of the Finance Committee, was made Assistant Treasurer of the local committee, and empowered to draw on the funds for the present expenses.

The contract between Mr. Farwell on behalf of the Republicans, W. C. Goudy representing the Democrats and John M. Clark the Music Festival management, was accepted. It estimates the expense of fitting up the Exposition Building at from $13,000 to $14,000, and taxes the Republicans and Democrats $4,500 each.

Secretary Sullivan said he was in receipt of numerous letters from newspapers in reference to press accommodations, and these had all been referred to Mr. New, while various individuals who wrote for information were told to apply to their district delegates. Mr. Sullivan further stated that the local press committee had nothing whatever to do with the admission of newspaper men to the convention.

A communication from the Directors of the Exposition Company asking that each of their 528 stockholders be given a ticket was referred to the National Sub-Committee, the local members being of the unanimous opinion that the Exposition people were asking a little too much.

There was a long discussion over the list of persons to be recommended to the National Sub-Committee as entitled to seats because of their public positions. The main talk was in reference to the County Commissioners and the Aldermen, but after several reconsiderations these went through, with the suggestion that the sub-committee could reject their applications if it saw fit. The list of persons who will be recommended for admission includes Judges of the United States Supreme Court, of the State, local, and Appellate Courts, clerks of the same, State officers and nominees for State offices on the Republican ticket, members of the Republican State Central Committee, the County Commissioners and the Aldermen, the Mayor and heads of the various city departments, the county officers, Republican Presidential Electors, and Gen. Schofield and staff. The heads of the various Federal departments in the city are recommended for five tickets each.

It was arranged to hold a joint meeting with the National Sub-Committee at 1 p. m. Thursday next, while a meeting of the Auditing Committee was called for Monday at 2 p. m.

POLITICAL POINTS.

CIVIL-SERVICE ORDER NUMBER ONE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—The point has been made that the participation of Federal office-holders in politics is contrary to civil-service law. Civil-Service-Commissioner Gregory has denied this. But the fact is not forgotten that the civil-service order number one of President Hayes has never been revoked, and that that order today stands as much an Executive order as any other direction of the President. It is regularly published in the postal laws and regulations for the information of the Post-Office authorities, and so far as Federal officers go has at least the force of law. That order of President Hayes contained the following: "No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions, or election campaigns. Their right to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. No assessment for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed."

LOUISIANA DELEGATES FOR BLAINE.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 10.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional Committee meets next Tuesday. President Bell informs your correspondent that two delegates will be sent from this district to the Chicago Convention direct from the people. He thinks they will favor Blaine.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY CONVENTION.

A number of prominent anti-monopolists leave here to attend the Anti-Monopoly Convention which is soon to be held in Chicago. The expectation of some of them is that the convention will nominate Ben Butler.

THE VIRGINIA COMPLICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—[Special.]—Lieut.-Gov. John F. Lewis, of Virginia, is here. He states that he is in favor of the admission to the Chicago Convention of both the Mahone and the Dezendorf delegations, giving each delegation half a vote. This plan would give Blaine half the delegation instead of none of it if only the Mahone delegates should be admitted.

KENTUCKY GREENBACKERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—The Greenbackers of the Fifth Congressional District held a meeting this afternoon and selected D. L. Graves and H. D. Blankenbaker delegates to the National Convention at Indianapolis. A resolution instructing them for Ben Butler was voted down and the delegates will go uninstructed.

A GUBERNATORIAL NOMINEE RETIRES.

MARSHALL, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—The *Chronicle* tonight contains the following, which upon inquiry proves to be authentic: "The Hon. C. T. Gorham is in receipt of a letter from F. B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, stating that he is no longer a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination, but has entirely withdrawn from the race. The reason for thus retiring in the face of such flattering prospects, amounting to almost a certainty, is a contemplated European trip for the benefit of Mrs. Stockbridge's health, which has for some time been somewhat impaired.

THE M'KEAGUE CASE.

The Twelfth Juror Secured—The Opening Arguments Take Place Monday.

Where and How the Jurymen Will Spend the Month—Dull Routine of Their Lives.

A Correspondent Condemns the System—The Legal Presumption of Innocence.

THE TWELFTH JUROR.

OPENING ARGUMENTS TO BEGIN MONDAY MORNING.

The trial of McKeague will begin Monday morning, when State's-Attorney Mills will make the introductory speech for the prosecution. At the opening of the Criminal Court yesterday the examination of jurors was resumed, and the answers of the first two indicated that a repetition of the previous day's experience was probable. But after the lapse of half an hour a "competent" juror was secured and the tedious work ended.

The fifty additional men summoned Friday afternoon answered "here" when their names were called out by the clerk, and they were directed to go into the ante-rooms. About a dozen rushed up to Judge Anthony to present excuses, but he wouldn't listen to them.

John W. Merriam, of No. 56 Bellevue place, dealer in tobacco and cigars, the 237th man who entered the box, wouldn't hang a man on circumstantial evidence.

Joseph N. Emmons, of No. 95 Dearborn avenue, a salesman, was accepted by Mr. Mills, but Mr. Hardy drew out that he was prejudiced against the defendant, believing him guilty.

Charles H. Smith, of 95 Delaware place, an agent, had an opinion, but it wasn't a firm one—a mere impression, which would yield to testimony. He could lay it aside, and knew of no reason why he couldn't try the case fairly and impartially on the evidence. He would start in with the presumption that the accused was innocent.

Mr. Hardy consulted with Col. Van Arman, who looked Smith over, and then Mr. Hardy said, "We'll take him."

Mr. Mills asked a few questions and said, "I am satisfied."

The last quartet, three of them having been left over from Friday, were then sworn, much to the surprise and relief of the spectators. In all 239 jurors were examined, the prosecution challenging sixteen peremptorily and the defense fifteen, the others—208—being excused for cause—didn't believe in capital punishment, had an opinion, sick, etc., etc., the great bulk of them being prejudiced one way or the other, so they said.

Appended is a list of the panel:

C. W. Peck, clerk, No. 476 West Van Buren street; August Lorenz, saloonkeeper, No. 381 Twenty-second street; C. H. Chandler, artist's materials, No. 382 West Lake street; William Sweetman, oil cloths, New Trier; A. H. Darrow, insurance, No. 1046 West Monroe street; Richard Branston, clerk, No. 110 Randolph street; John Weller, harnessmaker, No. 3529 State street; John S. Fiefield, watchmaker, No. 959 Monroe street; Charles R. Larrabee, wholesale hardware, No. 19 Walton place; Philip Kussell, wholesale grocer, No. 1447 Michigan avenue; William E. Clough, commission merchant, No. 173 Howe street; Charles H. Smith, agent, No. 95 Delaware place.

The others who had been summoned were discharged.

Judge Anthony said that, in accordance with the wishes of the counsel, and it being Saturday, in order that there might be proper preparations for the commencement of the trial, all having been engaged during the entire week in a most laborious and responsible duty (whatever other people might think of it), the court would adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning. [After consulting with the lawyers.] The jury must be kept together, but not in a "tomb"; ample accommodations would be provided for them, and they could take a walk and get fresh air when their presence was not required in court.

As fifty-five witnesses have been subpœnaed by the prosecution and forty by the defense, it is not likely that the jury will be released until after the Republican Convention has adjourned.

PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE.

MR. SWETT EXPLAINS WHAT THE PHRASE MEANS.

The length of time consumed in the selection of jurors in the McKeague case shows the difficulties which surround any attempt to get intelligent jurors. The law hampers the conscience of a juror by compelling him under the obligation of his oath to start with the legal presumption that a man is innocent until he has been proved guilty. This is understood to mean that every circumstance must be construed in favor of the accused, if it can bear such a construction, and justifies juries in trying to seek an excuse for acquittal. Besides this, every man has what may be called a moral or common-sense presumption that when a charge against a man has been examined by twenty-three disinterested persons, and an indictment found, there is at least a presumption that such indicted party is not innocent. The conscientious juror is thus hung up between these two irreconcilable presumptions, and it is not difficult for him to get confused to such an extent as to afford a plausible objection that he is incompetent on the ground of having formed an opinion.

The rule as to presumption of innocence seems so peculiar in its terms that a call was made on Leonard Swett, the well-known lawyer, to get his explanation of its term and its import.

"It means," said the lawyer, sitting back in his chair and looking off into illimitable distance in his peculiar way—"it means that a juror is not to take the fact of an indictment being found as evidence of guilt. He is to throw around the defendant the same presumption as around anybody else—to presume him innocent until proved guilty."

"But a juror does not start fair then—that is, he starts a little on the defendant's side?"

"Exactly. He starts assuming the prisoner is innocent of the crime, and he is to retain that presumption until it is overcome by evidence."

"But there is a sort of moral or common-sense presumption in a man's mind when a party has been indicted by twenty-three disinterested grand jurors that he is guilty of something."

"That should not have any weight at all with a juror. He is a judge to say whether or not a party is guilty. The indictment is only a way of making the charge and is no evidence."

"That may be, but there are few men who do not think an indictment means something—that it would not have been made unless there was some evidence to back it."

"Yes, but the juror should not let the indictment weigh against the prisoner at all. The fact of the indictment should not act as a weight to help find him guilty."

"How did the term as to 'legal presumption' arise?"

"By the necessities of the case. The old law, which is still in force in some States, allowed a prosecuting attorney to find an indictment on his own information without any evidence, and a prisoner was tried on that. An indictment of a grand jury, therefore, is to be considered as no more weight than that of a prosecuting attorney. It is only a way of making a charge, and is no evidence of guilt. The machinery of a grand jury was only invented to avoid indictments being found from sheer malice."

THE TWELVE.

THEY ARE MARCHED THROUGH THE STREETS LIKE PRISONERS, FOLLOWED BY A CROWD.

"There they go," "That's them," and like exclamations were uttered yesterday by the crowd of curious sight-seers who watched the twelve men selected to try Neal McKeague as they disappeared up the stairway of the Revere House, where they are to sleep and eat until their verdict is rendered. Toward 3 o'clock the dozen appeared again, headed and followed by two officers. They marched in pairs, and reminded one of the chain-gang, without the chains, which Hugo describes in one of his works. As they walked along the crowded streets men and women stopped to wonder who they were, and several little boys, prompted by the irresistible inquisitiveness which possesses them at their age, closed up the procession. Everybody asked "What does this mean?" and finally some one answered, "It's the McKeague jury." Another look at the retreating forms and the inquiring citizens hurried away.

CURIOUS GAMINS.

Not so with the small boys. They were determined to find out what the object of this body of men was in being together. They followed at a safe distance, so as not to come in unpleasant contact with the cane of the officer. A crowd of them gathered by the time the jury reached Dearborn avenue. The men were glad that they had escaped from the staring multitude on the crowded thoroughfare, but they met with another difficulty in being pestered by the youngsters, who ran forth and back to get a good look at them. Finally they reached the Lake-Front, and were left alone to inhale the revivifying breezes. Toward 5 o'clock they returned to their quarters. These consist of three rooms, in which are crowded fourteen beds—one for each juror and the additional two for the bailiffs. A parlor adjoining the sleeping apartments has temporarily been fitted up as a dressing-room. The rooms are very large and well-lighted, and by good management and economizing in room the jurors can manage to keep half-way comfortable. Their meals are served by trusted waiters under the supervision of the Sheriff's men.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Their regulations will be as follows: At 7 o'clock they will arise for a promenade, after which breakfast will be served. Court opens at 10 and lasts till 1. An hour is allowed for dinner, and then three hours more are spent in undergoing the ordeal of listening to the evidence, the remarks of counsel, and the rulings of the court. After that the time is their own until the next morning, when the same monotonous routine will be gone through. The hours of leisure will be spent in reading, and probably card-playing or other pastimes.

BAILIFFS IN CHARGE.

Bailiffs Dixon and Johnson are the responsible persons in charge of the jury. The cardinal principles of their duty is to keep the jurors from coming in contact with the outside world, or holding communication with any one except in their hearing and presence. Any violation of this rule is contempt of court, and if there was criminal intent in the conversation, a fine, or jail sentence, and, in an aggravated case, imprisonment in the penitentiary awaits the person who is inclined to make himself or herself liable. The Bailiffs must be on their guard and wide-awake. They are instructed not to become too free with the jurymen, and preserve the respect for their office. This order is to prevent the forming of friendships which might lead an officer to evade his duty by winking at liberties which are not permissible.

If a juror should demand a newspaper it will be furnished. If he expected to find an account of the trial, and was eager to read it, he will be disappointed. All allusions to McKeague and anything concerning the legal inquiry under consideration are carefully clipped by the officials who examine the publications.

DEAD TO THE WORLD.

Their confinement will not prevent the men from talking to members of their families or attending to their business through clerks. If a caller arrives he will be conducted into a room. Interviews must be brief, and while they are going on the ever-watchful eye of the officials rests on the talkers. They also read all the letters received by jurors or sent away by them, and examine the contents of all packages.

An instance is on record in this county where an effort was made to hold communication with a juror by sending a note in a parcel of clothing. It is said that a letter was once sent pinned on the inside of a shirt. Not only is it forbidden to hear from the outside about the case, but the rule is to refrain from talking over the evidence until the instructions of the court have been read.

CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL.

There have been trials where juries were allowed to go to church Sunday or visit places of amusement in charge of the Sheriff, but in this case the twelve citizens must forego the desire for the privilege, if they have any, as Judge Anthony has not given the order. Permission has been given, in an emergency, to jurors to attend funerals of members of their family.

Considering everything, it would appear that under these circumstances the position of the Sheriff's officers is by no means to be envied. The greatest care must be exercised, for the slightest proof of irregularity on their part might serve as ground for a new trial and cause great expense to the county.

THE TORTURES OF THE JURY SYSTEM.

CHICAGO, May 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In civil cases jurors duly qualified are only required to sacrifice their time for the public welfare and are otherwise treated as gentlemen. In capital criminal cases there is a system of mal-treatment in itself enough to justify any man in escaping it if possible. The unfortunate twelve are treated as if they were criminals, and marched from the court-room to some second-class hotel to be fed. The food is satisfactory to the Bailiffs in charge, and possibly to some of the jury, but disgusting to the others accustomed to refined home service. A return to court and a tea in consonance with the dinner finishes the day. Evening is worried through as twelve men, strangers to each other, in a strange house, best can. Then come sleeping arrangements. These vary from a fair-sized room with four beds, in which the unfortunate jurors are to bestow themselves by threes, or, in case an adjoining room can be had with more beds, only by twos. Utter strangers to each other are required to sleep together. Occasionally a variety is introduced by quartering them in a larger room and bringing in at bedtime a lot of crazy, shaky, wornout cot-beds, with correspondingly suspicious bedding, only used by the house in convention times or for extra servants when overcrowded. The Bailiff on duty attends as well as he can, but has frequent business calls outside. Then the jurors are locked up as completely as the men whose case they are considering. Even Nature's wants must be denied until the Bailiff returns.

So with every other comfort or necessity of daily life. Letters may not be sent or received except they are first read by the Bailiff. Packages must not be delivered until he examines them. Conversation with family or friends can be enjoyed only in his presence and hearing. In fact, to all intents the intelligent (?) juror is as much a prisoner—and in some respects more so—than the criminals in the jail.

Now, why should these things be? Is there greater danger that jurors can be tampered with in criminal affairs than in civil cases where values from hundreds to millions of dollars are settled by their verdicts? Is the juror more likely to be bribed by an alleged criminal's friends than by parties on either side of a railroad company's condemnation suit?

It does seem that there should be a change in this matter. If jurors in criminal cases cannot be trusted out of the custody of Bailiffs, must be locked up and separated from the world at large, then in the name of common decency let the authorities treat them as gentlemen, provide them with quiet, comfortable rooms, both for sitting and sleeping, where the ordinary accommodations for the daily needs of life may be enjoyed with some degree of the comforts and privacy all are accustomed to at home. Some such system might tend to a better condition of health and less positive opinions, based upon casual reports, than seem to have troubled nearly 200 respectable and usually conservative men called during the last few days to the bar of our Criminal Court for examination as to their qualifications to act as jurors. ONE WHO HAS BEEN THERE.

CHURCH-WORKERS.

The African Methodists Continue Their Session—Other Meetings.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—In the African Methodist Episcopal Conference the Rev. P. A. Hubbard, of Kansas, in speaking of the disrespect shown the Bishops of the church in their decisions, said that the disrespect was too common to them all through the church, and if he had his way he would take it by the throat and choke it to death.

The resolutions adopted by the last Methodist Episcopal Ecumenical Council in London were read, and steps taken about the next Ecumenical Council to be held in 1887.

President B. F. Lee, of the Wilberforce University at Xenia, O., read the quadrennial report. He said it should not be exclusively a colored institution, but an institution managed by colored men.

Bishop Dickerson announced that four churches in Charleston, S. C., had rebelled and withdrawn from the conference. It is understood that the churches withdrew under the leadership of the Rev. W. E. Johnson, who was suspended. A Bishop and three delegates from this conference go to Charleston to bring the churches back into the conference.

There was much confusion today. The Blair National Educational bill was under consideration for a considerable time. A committee will probably be sent to Washington to exert an influence on that bill to protect more strongly the interests of the colored man.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—At the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a sub-committee was created to act on the question relating to the Mexican mission. Mission work in Africa was referred to a special committee. The work of prosecuting mission work among the Roman Catholics in the United States was under discussion when the committee adjourned. The conference adjourned till Monday.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—At the Southern Baptist Convention the Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry was selected to preach the sermon and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Burrows to preach the historical sermon. Appropriate resolutions on the death of the Revs. E. F. Winkler and Martin T. Sumner were adopted. The Rev. C. C. Betting, of the American Bible Union, spoke of Bible distribution. Missions in China were discussed at the evening session, and a resolution to continue them was adopted. Five correspondent-messengers were appointed to the Baptist anniversary meetings at Detroit. Adjourned sine die.

RAILROADS.

Unless the Pool and Fair Rates Can Be Maintained Commissioner Fink Will Resign.

If the Joint Executive Committee Cannot Patch Up a Peace There Will Soon Be War.

Decrease in East-Bound Freight Shipments—Railroad Earnings in April—Bogue's Award of Percentages.

East-Bound Freight Shipments Still Decreasing.

In spite of the low market prices on grain and other articles and the very low freight rates, east-bound shipments from this city are steadily decreasing. The shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the week ending May 10, from this city east amounted to 53,598 tons, against 61,335 tons for the week previous, a decrease of 7,737 tons. During the last four weeks east-bound shipments of the above-named articles have decreased nearly one-half, the shipments for the week ending April 12 amounting to 97,653 tons. Still shipments are yet larger by 15,000 tons than they were for the corresponding week last year. This is rather discouraging when it is considered that at this time last year the markets were much higher than at present and freight rates nearly twice as high. Besides, at that time the lake lines were able to compete for the business, while at the prevailing low freight rates lake lines are practically unable to compete and the railroads get nearly all the business that is being shipped East. This shows that neither low prices of products nor low freight rates will stimulate shipments to a considerable extent when there is no demand in the East and Europe. So long as Europe does not want our products, so long the railroads will have to be satisfied with a light business. The present crop prospects throughout the West are highly flattering, but what good will heavy crops do when there is no market for them? What is now needed is poor crops in foreign countries, which would compel them to draw their supplies from this country.

So long as the shipments were very heavy the railroads could afford to do business at the 15-cent rate, but with a small business they are losing money at that rate. Still there is no prospect that rates will soon be advanced above the 15-cent basis. Since the Baltimore & Ohio has consented to withdraw its demand for a reduction of rates to an 11-cent basis, the 15-cent rate has been tolerably well maintained by the roads from all Western points, although complaints are yet heard that now and then a road deviates from that rate. The Pennsylvania emphatically declines to consent to an advance in rates above the 15-cent basis until the roads from Peoria, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit have perfected money pools and carry them out in good faith. The St. Louis roads have perfected arrangements for carrying out a money pool and agreed upon percentages, but the roads from Peoria and Indianapolis are still wrangling over the matter, the Indiana, Bloomington & Western demanding a larger percentage than the other roads are willing to grant. Until these roads have agreed upon a satisfactory arrangement and carry it out in good faith, the Chicago & St. Louis roads will not be able to strictly conform with their pooling agreements. The only hope now entertained that the difficulties between the various roads may be adjusted and an advance in the rates made possible is the determination of Commissioner Fink to resign his position if the roads do not change their suicidal conduct and make the enforcement of the pools and the maintenance of fair rates possible. The roads can illy afford to lose the services of Commissioner Fink, as another man could not well be found to steer them safely through the breakers. For this reason, rather than lose the services of Commissioner Fink, they may consent to bury the hatchet and carry out the proposed agreements. It is understood that a meeting of the Joint Executive Committee will be called during this or next week by Commissioner Fink to take decisive action in the matter. If that meeting fails to restore peace a more disastrous war than has thus far been waged will be inaugurated, which it is predicted will surely force many of the Eastern lines into bankruptcy before this year is out.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped East from this city by each of the various roads for the week ending May 10, 1884, and also the amounts shipped for the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, tons.	Grain, tons.	Provisions, tons.	Total, tons.
Balt. & Ohio	373	2,944	757	4,074
Chi. & Atlantic	1,245	3,371	294	4,910
Grand Trunk	838	4,333	2,695	7,866
Pan-Handle	1,004	2,380	996	4,380
Lake Shore	2,113	6,018	432	8,563
Michigan Cent	1,456	5,083	338	6,877
Nickel-Plate	935	5,587	246	6,768
Fort Wayne	1,448	6,887	1,825	10,160
Total 1884	9,412	36,603	7,583	53,598
Total 1883	4,104	23,90[illegible]	6,997	35,003

The percentages this year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 7.6; Chicago & Atlantic, 9.2; Chicago & Grand Trunk, 14.7; Pan-Handle, 8.2; Lake Shore, 16; Michigan Central, 12.8; Nickel-Plate, 12.6; Fort Wayne, 18.9.

The percentages last year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 4.1; Chicago & Grand Trunk, 23.1; Pan-Handle, 9.8; Lake Shore, 19.4; Michigan Central, 20.3; Nickel-Plate, 3.7; Fort Wayne, 19.6.

Railroad Earnings for the Month of April, 1884.

The *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* furnishes the following statement of railroad earnings for the month of April, 1884:

Name of road.	1884.	1883.
Burl. Ced. Rap. & No.	$217,576	$218,252
Canadian Pacific	343,478	402,400
Central Iowa	122,907	100,805
Chesapeake & Ohio*	214,704	189,818
Eliz., Lex. & Big San*	42,526	40,594
Chicago & Alton	606,804	600,878
Chic. & Eastern Ill	110,248	123,769
Chic., Milw. & St. Paul	1,949,000	1,972,271
Chicago & Northwestern	1,804,800	1,754,379
Chic., St. P. Minn. & O.	548,100	434,071
Cin., Wash. & Balt	154,628	142,522
Cleve., Akron & Col	40,534	40,674
Des Moines & Ft. D.*	19,902	16,911
Detroit, Lansing & No	137,753	136,702
Evansv. & T. Haute	61,498	58,989
Flint & Pere Marq	216,322	235,935
Fla. R'y & Nav. Co	76,943	81,498
Fort Worth & Denver	40,700	26,700
Grand Trunk of Can.†	1,252,357	1,473,509
Gr. Bay, Win. & St. P.	30,228	36,032
Gulf, Col. & Santa Fe	129,775	120,064
Ill. Cent. (Ill. & So. Div.)	797,100	699,370
Ill. Cent. (Iowa lines)	131,300	156,967
Ind., Bloom. & West	195,751	215,914
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Gulf*	115,571	89,232
Long Island	186,595	171,315
Louisville & Nashville	1,103,750	947,450
Milw. L. Shore & Western	95,605	90,037
Milwaukee & Northern	44,605	42,260
Mobile & Ohio	170,000	128,806
Norfolk & Western	196,001	190,996
Shenandoah Valley	58,865	60,677
Northern Pacific	1,438,600	665,509
Ohio Central	86,236	67,980
Peoria, Dec. & Evansville	58,799	60,059
Richmond & Danville	317,000	267,200
Columbia & Greenville*	33,324	28,897
Virginia Midland	120,883	104,433
West. North Carolina	31,997	21,766
Rochester & Pittsburg	83,437	81,407
St. L., A. & T. H. (m. line)*	75,745	71,900
St. L., A. & T. H. (branches)	66,708	58,976
St. Louis, Ft. S. & Wichita	52,380	15,063
St. Louis & San Fran	363,489	274,011
St. Paul & Duluth	83,814	76,794
St. Paul, Minn. & Man	804,999	812,010
Total (forty-six roads)	$14,793,346	$13,532,175
Oregon Railway & Nav	432,600	399,290
Grand total	$15,225,946	$13,931,465

*Only three weeks of April in each year.
†For four weeks ended April 26.

Arbitrator Bogue's Award of Percentages for the Northwestern Traffic Association.

Arbitrator George M. Bogue submitted his award of percentages for the Northwestern Traffic Association to the General Managers of the various roads in the association and to Commissioner Carman: On west-bound business—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36 per cent; Chicago & Northwestern, 32 per cent; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 22 per cent; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 10 per cent. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Road gets 10 per cent of the entire revenue from west-bound business during the navigation season for its Washburn line, and the Rock Island & Peoria gets 1 per cent of the entire revenue throughout the year. The remainder is to be divided on the above percentages.

The new pool exempts a number of articles, such as coal, cement, stone, etc. After taking these articles out of the west-bound business carried by the various roads during the last fourteen months under the old traffic agreement, it appears that the various roads have carried the following percentages and upon which in a measure Arbitrator Bogue based his award:

	Per cent.
Milwaukee & St. Paul	40
Chicago & Northwestern	31
Rock Island	21
Burlington	8

The following percentages are awarded on the east-bound business:

	Per cent.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	35
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	33
Minneapolis & St. Louis	32

As far as can be learned the various roads, with the probable exception of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, are well satisfied with Arbitrator Bogue's award and consider it eminently just and fair. There is no reason why even the Milwaukee & St. Paul should be dissatisfied. Although it has carried during the last fourteen months a slightly increased percentage over that awarded by Arbitrator Bogue, yet that business, it is said, can hardly be taken as a strict criterion, and Mr. Bogue had to take into consideration the facilities of the various roads for handling the business.

The Transcontinental Association Completes Its Session.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—The Transcontinental Association met again to-day. General-Manager Clark, of the Union Pacific, and one or two others started for Chicago last night, but they left representatives here who will assist in carrying on the work of organization. The meetings are said to have been very harmonious, and there seems to be nothing in the way of a successful result. After completing all the preliminary arrangements for a pool, appointing committees to perfect the organization and report at a future meeting, the association adjourned to meet in Chicago the 21st inst., where the Arbitration Committee is to determine the percentages to be named.

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

The Pennsylvania Oil Regions Friendly to Blaine—Don Cameron—The Mahone Delegation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—[Special.]—"The Pennsylvania oil regions will send out a strong delegation to Chicago friendly to Mr. Blaine," said State Senator Emery, the millionaire oil-producer, to THE TRIBUNE correspondent tonight. "We have chartered two Pullman palace cars, and have rented a whole floor in Chicago for the accommodation of our party. We expect to live in good style, and do as hard work for Blaine as anybody. Let me make a prediction, that Blaine will be nominated without a serious contest. He has the people with him, and he is entitled to the nomination on that account. He would carry the country with a whirl."

"Don Cameron expects to arrive in New York the 19th of this month," said Col. James Duffy, of Marietta, one of the intimate friends of the Camerons.

"Will he go to the Chicago Convention?"

"Neither I nor anybody else knows whether he will or not. I have heard from him many times since he has been in Europe, but he never has alluded to public affairs. I am a Democrat, and perhaps he would not have said much to me anyhow about politics; but, if I mistake not, he is growing tired of the turmoil of political life. He has had a large share of honors for a man of his years—twice United States Senator, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of his party, Cabinet Minister, etc. Don is an able man, a hard fighter, and a good friend."

William H. Pleasants, who stands next to Mahone on the list of delegates-at-large from Virginia to the National Convention, passed through Philadelphia today on his way to New York. He was shown THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE's list of delegates from Virginia, and made a startling statement as to the preference of the majority of the delegation. "When the first vote is taken in Chicago the Mahone delegation, if it is admitted, will stand about as follows: Arthur, 10; Blaine, 9; Logan, 5; Edmunds, 1."

Taking THE TRIBUNE's list printed Monday, Pleasants reclassified them as follows:

For Arthur—Mahone, Blair, Brady, Elam, Taylor, Sims, Frazier, McLaughlin, Walker, and Dunn.

For Blaine—Pleasants, Yost, Stewart, Libley, Gaines, Haines, Scott, Popham.

For Logan—Dodson, Greene, Mitchell, Houston, and Wand.

For Edmunds—Thompson.

Mr. Pleasants added that Blaine was the most popular Northern man in the country in Virginia.

BUGABOOS.

Who Are Opposing Blaine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The utter absurdity of the opposition to Mr. Blaine has been clearly presented by the result of the recent declarations of the State conventions. The bugaboo argument of George William Curtis and the nomadic Schurz is one that makes children cry, but excites the laughter and the scorn of adults.

Bogus and sensational dispatches as to what Blaine is saying and doing, like the rot published in yesterday's *Inter-Ocean* as to the visit of Blaine to Gresham—a lie flat and pure; bluffing braggarts who rush about to bet against Blaine, then as precipitately turn and hedge to cover their failure—all this will be the rule for the next three weeks, when it will end in the smoke of a fire which could not be ignited.

The triumphant nomination of Mr. Blaine will set a leaden seal upon the malignants, hack politicians, and religious cranks and theorists who are making the awful stridulation that now fills the ears, thrills the senses, and excites the admiration of unthinking men.

HENRY WOOD.

DARK INSINUATIONS.

Albany *Evening Journal*: Is it possible that the New York *Evening Post's* dark threats about a story it may some time tell to overwhelm Mr. Blaine with confusion is the same cruel insinuation that came to the *Evening Journal* not long ago? If so the *Evening Post* is wise to keep it to itself. When the poisoned pen of Mr. Blaine's detractors undertakes to outline a wretched lying story of his youthful days that does not in the least concern his public career, and that cannot, even were its truth established, do him a particle of harm, it will have done its most wicked but its most harmless work.

NEW YORK.

Blaine Can Carry the State.

One of the warmest of Mr. Blaine's journalistic admirers is the Utica *Herald*. Its efforts to advance his cause are not surpassed in zeal or ability by those of any other newspaper advocate that the Plumed Knight has. Does the *Herald* believe that Mr. Blaine could carry the State of New York without the votes of the independent Republicans represented by such journals as the New York *Times*, *Evening Post*, Buffalo *Express* and *Harper's Weekly*?—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

The Utica *Herald* believes that if Mr. Blaine is nominated at Chicago the nomination will be the result of the spontaneous demand of a pronounced majority of the Republicans of the Union against the influence of patronage and the rotten boros of the South. To such a nomination we predict that nearly if not quite all of the journals mentioned by the *Eagle* will accord loyal support, and whatever these journals may do the mass of Independent Republican voters will be among the most zealous in the canvass.

After considering every contingency we believe that Mr. Blaine will have greater strength in New York than any other Republican who can be named, and can carry it if any Republican can do so. In addition, our judgment is that Mr. Blaine is reasonably sure if nominated to secure the Electoral votes of States which will not be cast for any other Republican candidate. Since he can be elected without New York, he will on that very account be more likely than any one else to command also the vote of this State.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald*.

THE INTER-STATE DRILL.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 10.—The Inter-State drill and encampment closed today with a grand sham-battle, witnessed by a great audience. Prizes were awarded as follows: Infantry—First, $5,000, to the Houston Light Guards; second, $1,500, to the Treadway Rifles, of St. Louis; third, $500, to the Columbus, Ga., Guards. Artillery—First, $750, to Battery A, St. Louis; second, $250, to Battery B, New Orleans. Zouaves—First prize, $1,000, to the Busch Zouaves of St. Louis; second, $500, to the Richardsons of Indianapolis. State drill—First prize, special, $500, to the Washington Guards of Galveston.

DEMING TRAIN-ROBBERS KILLED.

SILVER CITY, N. M., May 10.—Information is received from the scene of the conflict with the escaped Deming train-robbers. Frank Taggart and Mike Lee were hanged to a tree by a posse. The negro Washington had his head shot off. The Mexican Chaves was shot dead. Joseph Laffer, one of the posse, was killed by Kit Joy. The latter escaped and headed for the Gila River, but he will certainly be taken dead or alive within ten hours. Mike Lee confessed to killing Engineer Webster.

NEW YORK NEWS.

W. J. Tewkesbury, a Chicago Attorney, the Victim of a Savage Assault.

An Ex-Confederate Major Knocks Him Down—The Assailant Arrested.

Sailing of the Alert in Search of the Greely Expedition—Bishop Hilliary's Trial.

W. J. TEWKESBURY.

A CHICAGO LAWYER IN THE [illegible].

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—W. [illegible] Sturgis and Carroll & Co., of Wall street, [illegible] an agreement a few months ago for the transaction of a grain [illegible] business at No. 581 Fifth [illegible] building for which Sturgis had a [illegible] good until August next. Carroll & Co. were to furnish the office and reimburse [illegible] from the profits of the business, and [illegible] about $4,000 on the office fixtures, which [illegible] returned them from the proceeds of the business and the sole ownership was placed in Mr. Sturgis' hands. Carroll & Co., it is [illegible] became financially wrecked, [illegible] Sturgis to a considerable extent, and [illegible] lawsuit Sturgis became indebted to W. [illegible] Tewkesbury, a Chicago lawyer, who visited the city a few days ago and called on Sturgis to arrange for the collection of money due him. Sturgis, to secure Tewkesbury, gave him a bill of sale on the fixtures and the lawyer left his debtors in possession of the premises for him. Thursday [illegible] Tewkesbury was greatly astonished to [illegible] that Carroll & Co. had executed an [illegible] bill of sale to E. A. Kent & Co., of the [illegible] Building. After consultation it was agreed to leave the matter to arbitration. [illegible] Tewkesbury met Maj. William H[illegible] an ex-Confederate soldier now in Kent & Co.'s employ, but had no conversation with him. Yesterday Tewkesbury went to No. 581 Fifth [illegible] and was about to enter when he was stopped by Maj. Harris and asked what he wanted there, and was ordered out. This he refused to do, and was laid out stiff by a savage blow by Harris. Finally Tewkesbury made his escape and complained at the Nineteenth Precinct [illegible]. Harris was arrested, and today the examination took place; both were accompanied by a host of brokers, lawyers, and merchants, who took great interest in the case and the parties involved. After Mr. Tewkesbury had told his story William M. Sturgis was sworn. He said that after Mr. Tewkesbury [illegible] the carriage to enter the office, Harris said "If you come in here I'll kill you." The Chicago lawyer did go in, and, it is said, with the exclamation: "I am a gentleman. Every time I get drunk I kill a man." Maj. Harris was held to the Special Sessions.

THE ALERT.

OFF FOR NORTHERN SEAS.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—The Alert, of the Greely relief expedition, sailed today at 10 o'clock. The dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard was thronged with spectators, many of whom were friends of the officers and men on board the steamer. The "Union Jack of England" floated in the breeze from the [illegible] which had been presented by the English Government. The Stars and Stripes hung from various tugs scattered around, from the Powhatan anchored close by, and from the steamship Colorado, also near at hand. As the Alert swung into the stream the English [illegible] the steamship Colorado sounded through the air, and the people on board waved their hats and handkerchiefs through the smoke. When the Alert was only a few yards out the men on the Powhatan ran briskly up the rigging of that vessel and waved their hats and sent forth a deafening cheer. The crew of the Alert did likewise and more, for they threw their hats (with which they had been provided for the purpose) overboard. The rush up the rigging, the shower of black hats which fell into the water, and the excited cheering of the men was the most impressive part of the proceedings today. The tugboats gave forth most [illegible] shrieks, and, while the air was white with waving hankerchiefs, the Alert steamed slowly out to sea. The English flag was changed for the Stars and Stripes when the last salute was fired from Fort Columbus by order of Gen. [illegible].

BISHOP HILLIARY.

THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM CONSIDERED.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church met today in the Zion Church at Bleecker and West Tenth streets, and considered the charges which have been brought against Bishop W. H. Hilliary, of California. The proceedings were held with closed doors and consisted merely of the formal presentation of the charges, which are that the Bishop induced members of the Tennessee and Kentucky Conferences to withhold general funds, and reported them as conference money, in order to increase his chances to demand and receive a large amount of traveling expenses, thus taking advantage of the arrangement of the Board of Bishops and violating the general church law. To accomplish this, it is charged, that Bishop Hilliary promised and gave to those elders who aided him in this illegal division of the general fund the prominent appointments in the conference. There are other grave charges, all of which the Bishop denies.

A CONFERENCE.

REPUBLICANS IN SESSION.

NEW YORK, May 10.—There was a meeting this evening of the Republican Conference Committee, which was organized some [illegible] months ago at Mott Memorial Hall. Among the gentlemen present were Carl Schurz, Gen. McClurg, of Chicago; Grange Sard, Alfred T. White, John Ford, Frederick M. Hall, George Chase, of Columbia College; Alexander [illegible]man, David Allerton, and Gen. Francis C. Barlow, who presided. The meeting was held with closed doors. Mr. Allerton, the Secretary, stated that the committee had adopted a circular letter which had been prepared by a sub-committee, setting forth the views of the conference in regard to the nomination of candidates at the Chicago Convention. A copy of the letter will be sent to each delegate to the convention. Mr. Allerton also stated that a resolution had been passed by the meeting that the letter be not made public until tomorrow afternoon. It was learned, however, that the document suggests no names for the Presidential nomination.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

A JUDGMENT FOR THE REV. SAMUEL D. HINMAN.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—The general term of the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment entered on the verdict of a jury for $10,000 damages in favor of the Rev. Samuel D. Hinman and against the Rt.-Rev. William H. Hare, Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Niobrara. Mr. Hinman sued Bishop Hare for $25,000 damages for libel. He had been charged with immoral conduct while acting as pastor among the Indians, had been tried before a court, and had been removed from his post. He presented a memorial to the Board of Missions asserting that the charges against him were false and that he had been unfairly tried. To this Bishop Hare made a written response, on which the action for libel was based.

VANDERBILT'S GENEROSITY.

HIS GIFT TO GRANT.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.]—A friend of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt said this evening that one of the last acts of that gentleman before sailing for Europe today was to return to Gen. and Mrs. Grant the deeds of their property which they had transferred to him in payment of the $150,000 check he gave the General Sunday last, receiving a worthless check of Grant & Ward's. Mr. Vanderbilt accompanied the return with the remark that Gen. Grant should pay the amount of the check at his leisure.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

The President refused to see callers [illegible] day morning.

The General Term of the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of $10,000 in favor of the Rev. Samuel D. Hinman against Bishop Hare, of Niobrara.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Arrived, the [illegible], from Bremen; Lydian Monarch, from London.

LONDON, May 10.—Arrived out, the City of Chicago, from Egypt; the St. Laurent, from New York; the Illinois, from Philadelphia.

SPORTING NE[WS]

The Chicago League T[eam] Defeated—Providence Victor.

New York Vanquishes Cle[veland] Score of 8 to 2—Other Ball Games.

A Great Sale of Yearlin[gs] [illegible]breds—Sullivan's Manage[r] [illegible] Cricket Match.

BASE-BALL.

The National League Ch[ampionship]

Providence 9, Ch[icago] [illegible]

Boston 3, D[etroit] [illegible]

Buffalo 9, Phi[ladelphia] [illegible]

NEW YORK NEWS.

...wkesbury, a Chicago Attor-... the Victim of a Sav-age Assault.

...onfederate Major Knocks Him ...own—The Assailant Ar-rested.

...the Alert in Search of the Greely ...xpedition—Bishop Hilliary's Trial.

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...DERBILT'S GENEROSITY.

HIS GIFT TO GRANT.

...ORK, May 10.—[Special.]—A friend of ...m H. Vanderbilt said this evening ...f the last acts of that gentleman be... ...g for Europe today was to return to ...rs. Grant the deeds of their property ...had transferred to him in payment of ...0 check he gave the General Sunday ...ving a worthless check of Grant & ...r. Vanderbilt accompanied the re... ... the remark that Gen. Grant could ...ount of the check at his leisure.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

...ident refused to see callers yester-...ng.

...neral Term of the Supreme Court ...e judgment of $10,000 in favor of ...amuel D. Hinman against Bishop ...iobrara.

...CEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

...RK, May 10.—Arrived, the Werra, ...en; Lydian Monarch, from London. ... May 10.—Arrived out, the City of ...rom Egypt; the St. Laurent, from ... the Illinois, from Philadelphia.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Chicago League Team Again Defeated—Providence the Victor.

New York Vanquishes Cleveland by a Score of 8 to 2—Other Base-Ball Games.

A Great Sale of Yearling Thoroughbreds—Sullivan's Manager Fined—Cricket Match.

BASE-BALL.

The National League Championship.

It is evident from the first twenty-eight games of the National League schedule that the Western clubs are going to get a very bad start this year, and that at least three of the Eastern clubs will have obtained a big lead by the time they leave home for their first Western trip. New York in particular seems to have found out how to play ball. It had a strong club last year but its players had not then learned to work well together as a team; this year they act as though they meant to win the championship. Boston, too, is playing a grand game, and seems stronger than ever before. Providence has not improved last year's team materially, but is powerful and dangerous. Philadelphia has braced up wonderfully under Harry Wright's management, and will be far from the bottom of the list, though probably not at the top. Buffalo has taken on no new talent of importance; Cleveland is very much weaker than last season through the loss of Dunlap and Daily; and Detroit is undoubtedly the weakest club in the league. Chicago is suffering from its customary condition of insufficient practice, and besides has had the misfortune to lose the important services of Flint and Burns, both of whom are disabled. Neither Corcoran nor Goldsmith have in the games thus far played shown the pitching form necessary to keep the club anywhere near the front, and the team as a whole would be benefited by some fresh talent. A nine composed about one-third of "has-been" material will not win the championship this year. Capt. Anson will be very fortunate if he brings the club home from its first Eastern trip in better than fourth place. The record, including yesterday's games, is as follows:

	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	Games won.
Boston	—	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	7
Buffalo	1	—	..	..	..	..	1	0	2
Chicago	..	..	—	..	..	0	3	0	3
Cleveland	0	..	..	—	..	0	..	1	1
Detroit	0	..	..	..	—	0	0	..	0
New York	..	..	2	1	4	—	..	..	7
Philadelphia	..	..	1	..	2	..	—	..	3
Providence	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	—	5
	1	6	4	5	7	0	4	1	28

Providence 9, Chicago 1.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 10.—[Special.]—Fifteen hundred spectators watched the Providence do the Chicagos to a nice brown and turn them over for another defeat this afternoon. It was the best exhibition of free batting the home team have given this season. Once started, they found no difficulty in batting Corcoran at will, giving the visitors many long runs and causing them to pile up error after error. Sweeney and Nava were the battery. That they worked well together the result shows. The support was excellent. Every one of the men played a great game. Unlike the visitors, they were not "rattled" when men were on bases, keeping calm and thereby getting out of two tight places. In the second inning Irwin reached first base on Kelly's bad throw and scored on Denny's long drive over Dalrymple's head for two bases. In the same inning Denny made a great line catch and retired Anson at first base on a double play that was received with rounds of cheers and applause. The run-getting was continued in the third inning, Farrell scoring on his own two-bagger, Start's single, and Dalrymple's bad throw to the plate. In the fourth inning Irwin reached first on called balls, and Denny had a life at first base on Kelly's fumble. Carroll advanced the runners a base by getting a safe hit. Nava struck out, and with the bases filled Flint attempted to be funny, dropping the third strike to make a force and triple-play, but the trick was so bungling that the umpire would not allow it, and thus the bases remained covered. Radford was the one on whom everything seemed to depend. He had had two strikes called and bade fair to go out as Nava, but he lifted the ball over Pfeffer's head, Irwin and Denny scoring. Hines plied out to Anson, and then Farrell got in a safe hit to left field, Carroll going to third on the hit, and home on Dalrymple's bad throw to the plate. Start's out third to first left Radford and Farrell at third and second bases. Chicago had a golden opportunity in the fourth inning, but missed it through reckless base-running. Gore gaged Sweeney's delivery for a two-base hit. Farrell then played more towards first base to block Kelly, who was the next batsman. Kelly hit a ball which Farrell would surely have got had he been in his regular place on the line, and on that hit Gore scored an earned run, the only one of the game. Kelly was thrown out at second by Nava, Anson got a base hit and was forced out at second base on Sunday's short hit to Denny. A wild throw by Nava and a wild pitch placed Sunday on third base, and a base on called balls, and a steal gave Williamson second base. Here was a trying position for Sweeney, but he was equal to the emergency, striking out Pfeffer and shutting all further run-getting for Chicago.

In the seventh innings, Gore dropped Start's long fly-hit, Joe crossing the plate on Sweeney's beautiful two-base hit. In the eighth inning Carroll reached second base on Williams' "dizzy" throw to first base. Corcoran had a wild pitch, Carroll going to third base. Radford went to first on called balls, and in stealing to second caused Flint to throw so poorly that Carroll was enabled to score, and he got around to third base. Hines batted safely, and Radford scored. The run-getting was concluded in the ninth inning by Sweeney, who reached first base on called balls, and came home on safe hits by Irwin and Denny, and a fumble by Dalrymple.

THE SCORE.

Providence—	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Hines, c. f.	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Farrell, 2b.	5	1	2	3	4	5	0
Start, 1b.	5	1	1	1	12	0	0
Sweeney, p.	4	1	1	2	0	3	5
Irwin, s. s.	4	2	1	1	0	2	0
Denny, 3b.	5	1	2	4	2	3	0
Carroll, l. f.	5	2	1	1	2	0	0
Nava, c.	5	0	1	1	5	3	2
Radford, r. f.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	41	9	11	15	27	16	7
Chicago—							
Dalrymple, l. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
Gore, c. f.	4	1	1	2	2	0	1
Kelly, s. s.	3	0	2	2	2	3	3
Anson, 1b.	3	0	1	1	9	0	0
Sunday, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Williamson, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	3	1
Pfeffer, 2b.	3	0	0	0	4	1	2
Flint, c.	3	0	0	0	7	5	1
Corcoran, p.	3	0	1	1	2	3	3
Totals	30	1	6	7	27	14	14

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Providence	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	2	1	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned run—Chicago, 1. Three-base hit—Denny. Two-base hits—Farrell, Sweeney, Gore. Struck out—Farrell, Sweeney, Nava (4), Radford, Dalrymple (2), Pfeffer, Flint, Corcoran. Pitching assists—Sweeney, 5; Corcoran, 7. First base on errors—Providence, 9; Chicago, 3. First base on balls—Sweeney, Irwin, Radford, Kelly, Anson, Williamson. Double play—Denny-Start. Wild pitches—Sweeney, 1; Corcoran, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—McLean.

Boston 3, Detroit 2.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—In today's game the following was the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Earned runs—Detroit, 2. Two-base hits—Hackett, Bennett. First base on balls—Hornung, Wood. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—Buffington, 7; Shaw, 12. Double plays—Murke-Geiss-Scott. Passed ball—Bennett, 1. Time—1:30. Umpire—Burns.

Buffalo 9, Philadelphia 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—About 1,500 persons witnessed the base-ball game today between Philadelphia and Buffalo. Philadelphia led in the early part of the game, but "muffs" by Philadelphia and good batting by Buffalo gave the Buffalo six runs and the game. The following is the score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	—9
Philadelphia	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Buffalo, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Tillie, McClellan, Purcell, Manning, and Crowley. First base on balls—Brouthers and Manning. First base on errors—Buffalo, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Double play—O'Rourke-Collins. Passed ball—Crowley. Wild pitch—Hogan. Umpire—Decker.

Chicago Union 13, Keystone 5.

The Chicago Unions were outbatted by the Philadelphia Keystones yesterday, but the visitors lost the game through their slovenly play in the field. The attendance was almost too small to count.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	—5
Chicago	1	5	0	2	0	2	2	1	*	—13

Runs earned—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Clements. Three-base hits—Luff. Base hits—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 12. Errors—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 21. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 11. Struck out—Cady, 4; Blakely, 5. Bases on balls—Cady, 4; Blakely, 6. Wild pitches—Blakely, 5; Cady, 2. Passed balls—Clements, 9. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Crawford.

New York 8, Cleveland 2.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The game today was witnessed by 4,000 people. Cleveland won every run. The umpire, as usual, made the crowd cheer and howl. The following is the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	*	—8

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Evans, 1; Glasscock, 1; Connor, 1. First base on balls—Cleveland, 1; New York, 6. First base on errors—New York, 3. Struck out—Cleveland, 4; New York, 1. Double plays—Bushong-Glasscock, Glasscock-Ardner-Phillips, Connor-McKinnon. Time—1:40. Umpire—Van Cort.

Pittsburg Reserves 7, Chicago 2.

The closing game of the series between the reserve teams of the Pittsburg and Chicago reserve teams resulted in another victory for the visitors, who have individually and collectively shown a strength of play that will prove of value to the club. The Chicagoans have cut a poor figure throughout, though they batted well in yesterday's game. They earned a run in the seventh inning on doubles by Santry and Whitely, while Pittsburg earned two in the ninth on singles by Peters and Balseley and a double by Lauer.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	—7
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Runs earned—Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Santry, Whitely, Lauer. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 2. Double plays—King-Graham, Crosby-Graham, Whitely-Graham. Struck out—By Beck, 6; by Crosby, 2. Bases on balls—By Crosby, 4. Wild pitches—Crosby, 1; Beck, 1. Passed balls—Depaugher, 2. Umpire—McQuaid.

Northwestern League.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—At Muskegon today Bay City won by a score of five to one. The following is the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Muskegon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Bay City	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Base-hits—Muskegon, 4; Bay City, 5. Pitchers—Jones for Muskegon, and Porter for Bay City.

QUINCY, Ill., May 10.—[Special.]—The Quincys defeated the St. Pauls today after a good game on the part of the home club. An error gave the visitors their only run. The following is the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Quincy	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	—9
St. Paul	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 10.—The Grand Rapids-Fort Wayne game was postponed until Monday on account of rain.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—[Special.]—The first game of the series between the Stillwater team and the home nine today resulted in another victory for the Milwaukees. The home team has now played seven games and lost but one. The score of today's game is as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Stillwater	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Milwaukee	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	—11

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 10.—Base-ball: Rock Islands, 15; Peoria Reserves, 4.

American Association.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 10.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Allegheny	0	1	4	0	2	5	2	0	2	—16
Brooklyn	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6

Base-hits—Allegheny, 22; Brooklyn, 9. Errors—Allegheny, 4; Brooklyn, 13.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Metropolitan	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	—11
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—8
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Base-hits—Louisville, 9; Indianapolis, 10. Errors—Louisville, 0; Indianapolis, 5.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	—11
Toledo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Cincinnati, 13; Toledo, 4. Errors—Cincinnati, 6; Toledo, 9.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati Unions	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	—7
Baltimore Unions	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	—9

Base hits—Cincinnati, 11; Baltimore, 11. Errors—Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—Base ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletics	0	1	3	4	0	3	0	0	0	—11
Baltimore	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Athletics, 17; Baltimore, 7. Errors—Athletics, 3; Baltimore, 11.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Columbus	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	5	0	—12
St. Louis	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—Columbus, 13; St. Louis, 6. Errors—Columbus, 3; St. Louis, 5.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis Union	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	—8
National	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—4

Base hits—St. Louis Union, 14; National, 7. Errors—St. Louis Union, 4; National, 7.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 10.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Altoona Union	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	—9
Boston Union	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Altoona Union, 12; Boston Union, 11. Errors—Altoona Union, 6; Boston Union, 6.

A Player Enjoined.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Judge Conner today granted a temporary restraining order on the application of the St. Louis Athletic Association (Unions) enjoining Tony Mullane from playing with any other base-ball club than plaintiff, especially the Toledo Club. Plaintiff claims that Mullane is under contract to play with them, and has not been released.

The College League.

BELOIT, Wis., May 10.—[Special.]—The Beloit College and Racine College base-ball nines of the College League played a game today in this city which resulted in a score of 14 to 6 in favor of the Racine College Club. Beloit College has now lost two games of the six to be played. Racine has lost one and won one.

THE TURF.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 10.—The spring race-meeting of the Kentucky Association was continued today. The day was cloudy and warm. The attendance was large. The track was greatly improved.

In the first race, purse $300, selling race, for all ages, one mile, the starters and pools were: Springer, $140; Manitou, $100; Belle of the Highlands, $55; Hickory Jim, $60; Maj. Hughes, $42; Cathcart, —; the field (Palmetto, Carlisle, and Listriore), $26. Hickory Jim took the field and was never headed, winning by a length, Belle of the Highlands second, Springer third. Time 1:45½.

In the Bush Stakes, for 2-year-old colts, five furlongs, the starters and pools were: Bootblack and Playfellow, together, $100; Troubadour, $90; the field—Wanderment, Socks, Bill Owens, and Robert Brewster—$31; Socks took the lead to a good start, Playfellow second, Bill Owens third. Bill Owens took the second place to Socks at the three-quarter post, Bootblack and Playfellow lapped. Coming into the home-stretch Socks held his lead and won by a length and a half, Wanderment second, Bill Owens third. Time, 1:06¼.

In the Louis and Gus Straus Stakes, handicap for all ages, one and one-sixteenth miles, the starters and pools were Young's pair, Vera and Lizzie S., $125; Taxgatherer, $55; Brunswick, $46; Sudie McNairy, $42; Centreville, $35; John Henry, $35. Brunswick took the lead, with Taxgatherer second, Centreville third, followed by Sudie McNairy, John Henry, Lizzie S., and Vera. There was no change at the stand, but passing the quarter-pole John Henry took the second place, Centreville remaining third, and they ran in this order entering the stretch, where John Henry took the lead, and won easily by two lengths, Brunswick second, Lizzie S. third. Time, 1:51.

In the fourth race, purse of $250, for all ages, three-fourths of a mile, the starters and pools were: Gilt, $300; Nellie Peyton, $200; Transitman, $35; the field—Wizard, Harry Mann, Guitar, Worth, Matrimony, Sequence, Mystery, Terrace, and Lutestring—$115. Troubadour also started. Mystery went to the front at the start, Lutestring second, Gilt third, followed by Nellie Peyton and Sequence, with the others bunched. They ran in this order past the half and three-quarter posts. Entering the stretch Gilt took the lead, Nellie Peyton second. After a slashing race home Gilt won by six inches, Nellie Peyton second, Lutestring third. Time, 1:17.

Sale of Yearling Thoroughbreds.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—A large number of turfmen assembled this morning to attend the sale of yearling thoroughbreds offered by B. J. Thomas of Dixiana stud, and the offerings nearly all by King Ban. The sale was as follows:

Ban Blizzard, b. c., by King Ban, dam Babadilla, R. R. Owings, Lexington, $460.

Ban Fox, b. c., by King Ban, dam Maud Hampton, Chinn & Morgan, Harrodsburg, $1,475.

Glen Ban, by King Ban, dam Glen Mary, Edward Corrigan, Kansas City, $375.

Ban Dance, b. f., full sister to Queen Ban, by King Ban, out of War Reel, Charles Littlefield, Eatontown, N. J., $1,200.

Bandola, c. f., by King Ban, dam Mamie Gray, same, $900.

Boaz, g. c., by Fellowcraft, dam Rosaline, W. L. Barnes, Louisville, $460.

Playfellow, c. c., by Fellowcraft, dam Tolona, Wood Stringfield, Lexington, $335.

Pixy, b. f., by Lelaps, dam Lou Pike, Ed Corrigan, $840.

Total for eight head, $6,025; average, $753.

The Denver Jockey Club.

DENVER, Colo., May 10.—[Special.]—This was the first day of the spring meeting of the Denver Jockey Club. The meeting gives every promise of being a great success. About 5,000 people were on the track.

The running race for 3-year-olds was won by Lady Trump, Aliee second, Europa third, Abb Stemler fourth, Top Sawyer fifth. Time—1:48¼.

The following is the summary of the trotting race:

Harry Velox, b. g.	1	1	1
Happy, gr. m.	2	2	2
Sir Gibbie, s. g.	3	3	3

Time—2:28¼; 2:29¾; 2:30.

The running race for a club purse of $200 was won by Flanders, Actor second, Lena third. Time—1:18½.

The hurdle race was won by Oscar G., Uncle Mike second. Time—2:33½.

The Louisville Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—The Jockey Club has 450 box-stalls and is building fifty more, all of which, with seventy-five more at the fair grounds adjoining, are bespoken for the coming meeting. Everything is in readiness for the grandest meeting ever held here. No Derby has ever excited such general interest, and it is probable that fifteen to eighteen will start. Four hundred horses from every section are on the grounds, with 150 or more expected from Lexington.

The Terre Haute Association.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 10.—The 3-year-old trot of the Terre Haute Trotting Association not having been filled the management has decided to give instead a free-for-all pace, purse $400, open till May 19. The field so far entered is large, being an average of ten horses to each race.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Harvard Class Races.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—[Special.]—The Harvard class races were rowed today, but owing to a misunderstanding about the starting signals they will be rowed again Monday. The Seniors started before the final whistle and the Juniors followed their example. Then the Freshmen got away, the Sophomores remaining until the proper signal. The Seniors, taking advantage of the start, led all the way, but were closely followed by the Juniors, and the two crews made a pretty race all the way down. The Freshmen did the best rowing of any Freshman crew since 1880, and at the finish, although the coxswain steered far out of his course, were not a great distance astern. As near as the timekeepers could ascertain from the referee's boat, the Senior crew crossed the line in a little less than ten minutes after they started. They had barely opened the water on the Juniors, and the Freshmen finished in about 10:25. The crews rowed up to the Union boat-house float and were cheering each other lustily when the referee steamed up and announced that it was no race. It is needless to say that the Seniors were disappointed at the decision.

Sullivan's Manager Fined.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 10.—For giving a public entertainment last evening without a license in violation of a city ordinance, the manager of the John L. Sullivan combination was fined $10 and costs this morning in a police court here. No warrants were obtained for the violation of the State law.

Cricket.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—In the cricket match the Philadelphias at noon had 123 runs.

The return match of the All New York and Philadelphia cricketers resulted in another victory for the Philadelphians by a score of 136 to 70.

THE DOMINION.

A Fierce Fight at Emerson, Man.—Decrease in the Seal Catch.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 10.—[Special.]—Advices from Emerson, Man., report a sanguinary engagement between the citizens and a party of men headed by Dean Westbrook. The latter built the iron bridge at Emerson, but the town could not raise the money to pay them and they seized the bridge. The citizens opposed their attempts to levy tolls, whereupon the draw was swung out and the contractors retained possession. Yesterday an attack was organized, and all available boats and rafts were secured. The fleet bore down on the bridge. A fierce struggle ensued, in which the citizens were victorious. Several narrow escapes from drowning occurred. The key was thrown into the river and the draw remains open.

MONTREAL, Que., May 7.—[Special.]—Advices received from Newfoundland this morning by a shipping firm here state that the catch of seals by steamers was 190,000 seals, against 350,000 which had been taken at this time last year, showing a decrease of 160,000. This is discouraging to fishermen generally, and shippers here state that this dullness of the Newfoundland trade with this port is partly caused by the failure of the fishery.

TORONTO, Ont., May 10.—The charge of forgery against McKim, member of Parliament, has been dismissed.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

An Italian Priest, Said to Be from Chicago, Loses Thirteen Thousand Dollars.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 10.—[Special.]—Tonight an Italian priest, J. Casimier, en route from Chicago to Los Angeles, was robbed of $13,000 at the Union Depot in this city. At Dallas he got out, and at a lunch-stand displayed his roll. When he paid for his lunch he was noticed by three men, who afterwards tried to scrape up an acquaintance on the train. Just as he reached the Union Depot they pushed up against him and one jerked the roll out of his pocket and escaped. Casimier cried out and followed the men, telling of his loss to the depot watchman. The men were not found, but just as the train was leaving he saw the robbers jump aboard, and cried out; but too late. By the use of the telegraph it was discovered that a man jumped from the train just beyond this city. The money was mostly in thousand-dollar bills.

[The Chicago City directory does not contain the name of the unfortunate priest.]

CELEBRATION IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 10.—The Mexican Central party visited the Jockey Club house today. This afternoon a concert in the plaza was given in their honor, and they were banqueted by the City Government this evening in celebration of the completion of the railway. President Nickerson was unable to attend.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., May 10.—A boiler in the salt-works of Green, Ring & Co. at Saginaw City exploded late this afternoon, wrecking the boiler-house and salt-block. John Clute, the fireman, was injured fatally, Frank Wilkin severely, and Rudolph Mill and J. W. Bacon slightly. The damage is about $6,000. The cause is unknown.

SALMON SHIPMENT.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 10.—A carload of 20,000 pounds of fresh salmon was shipped last night from the Dalles to New York, the first ever shipped from Oregon. The company guarantee through time in nine days.

LAKE MARINE.

Edward E. Ayer Regrets that He Ever Invested in the Schooner Higgie.

Ocean Steamers Find It Impossible to Secure Grain Cargoes at Montreal.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Will Change Its Lake Terminus—Around the Lakes.

The Schooner Higgie.

Edward E. Ayer is sorry that he bought the schooner Higgie. Yesterday he filed a bill in the Circuit Court against William F. Higgie, the former owner of the vessel, and Robert Meadowcraft, a banker, to prevent them from negotiating two notes for $14,000. He alleges that he bought the schooner from Higgie for $19,000, paying $5,000 cash and giving two notes for the balance. One note for $10,000 is due Aug. 1, and the other, for $4,000, is due Jan. 1, 1885. He bought the vessel this spring. She had been chartered by David Dows & Co. to carry a cargo of wheat to Buffalo as soon as navigation opened, and as she was loaded in December he was unable to make a thorough examination of his property. Higgie, however, so Ayer says, represented that the vessel was perfectly sound and seaworthy, and stated that he would make Ayer a present of her if there was a rotten timber in her. Ayer took Higgie's word and, May 1, sent the vessel on her voyage. The following day she sprung a leak, partly filled with water, and had to put back to port. The cargo was damaged to the extent of $3,800, which Ayer says he paid, together with $2,000 more for tow-bills, elevating, and other expenses. The cargo was removed and the vessel overhauled, when it was discovered several timbers and a portion of her frame-work were rotten. Ayer now claims that the vessel is not worth over $9,000, and that after deducting the loss and damage already sustained he does not owe Higgie anything. He further alleges that he is losing $100 a day while the schooner is lying idle, and asks for an injunction to prevent the collection or negotiation of the notes until the difficulty can be settled. A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Moran. THE TRIBUNE has previously reviewed the facts leading to this action and Friday morning gave its readers the result of the underwriters' survey, which conclusively proved that the story about a rat gnawing a hole through the Higgie's centre-board box was a ridiculous myth. Capt. Higgie is at present on his farm in Kansas. Mr. Ayer is a prominent South Water street cedar merchant. The vessel was formerly called the Higgie and Jones, her name being changed to the Higgie at the commencement of last season. She was built at Sheboygan in 1872. She registers 419 tons and rates A2. Her insurance valuation is $17,000.

Lake Freights and Grain Charters.

There was comparatively nothing doing in lake grain freights yesterday, shippers evincing little or no disposition to charter vessels. Rates were quoted at 2 cents for wheat and 1¾ cents for corn to Buffalo. Through rates to New York, lake and canal, were 6¾ cents for wheat, 5¾ cents for corn, and 5¼ cents for oats. The only straight cargo taken out during the day was for the Anchor Line propeller Lehigh, which is expected to arrive today. The Lehigh was chartered for wheat Friday, but the shipper transferred her cargo and part of the John B. Lyons to the Cuba and Donaldson, making the engagements for yesterday as follows:

To Buffalo.	*No. bu.*
Propeller Cuba, wheat	56,000
Schooner Donaldson, wheat	28,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Lehigh, corn	60,000
Total	144,000

A Strong Argument in Favor of the Abolition of Tolls on the Welland Canal.

MONTREAL, Que., May 10.—[Special.]—The steamship Lake Champlain, of the Beaver Line, which cleared this morning for Liverpool, takes 250 head of cattle, only a few thousand bushels of grain, and a most unusual thing for a steam-vessel, has a large quantity of phosphate on board. This last fact explains the difficulty experienced by shippers in obtaining sufficient freight for the outgoing vessels. The idea of phosphate being carried by a steamer a year or two ago would have been indignantly scouted by agents, and even when as high rates were offered as $25 a ton cargoes were refused. Today all this is changed, and as the quantity of grain offering is so infinitesimally small as compared with the bulk to be filled, agents are only too glad to obtain any class of cargo offering. One shipper stated a day or so ago that so serious was the situation becoming that he anticipated before the close of the present season that vessel-owners would be offering to carry grain home free of charge. About the only topic of conversation among grain men is the discouraging prospects for trade during the coming summer. The leading members declare that the situation is a very serious one and fears are expressed that it will assume even a more unfavorable phase. The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company has placed several barges in the coal trade, and should nothing offer in the grain trade will make still further accessions to this fleet. On the whole there is less business offering than for a long time past, and a great cutting of rates is expected to take place at once between steamboat and railroad companies. In consequence profits this year will be very small, and grain merchants think that the only solution of the present difficulty would be for the Government to dispense with the collection of tolls for this season, and for forwarding companies also to reduce their river rates a quarter of a cent per bushel. It is also suggested that elevating companies make their rates the same as last year, and these steps being carried trade would be placed on a better basis. Considerable discussion is going on about the matter, and a deputation has gone to Ottawa to urge the Government to make its concession first. It is claimed that unless something is done at once Montreal will soon lose her commercial supremacy, as ocean steamers cannot afford to visit this port at such ruinous disadvantages. Chicago grain merchants have telegraphed to Montreal stating that they will send their cargoes via Buffalo in the event of forwarding companies not reducing rates from two and three-quarter cents to two cents per bushel.

A Severe Blow to Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—It has been announced that the Canadian Pacific will make Fort William their Lake Superior port instead of Port Arthur. The McKenzie Government originally selected Fort William as the natural lake terminus of the railway, but for political purposes the present Administration made a change in favor of this place before handing the road over to the syndicate. Immense sums have been spent here in the attempt to make a harbor, but Fort William, situated as it is at the mouth of the Kaministiqua River, affords an admirable natural harbor, and the railway will commence the construction of a million-bushel elevator there at once. This is a severe blow to Port Arthur.

Port of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10.—[Special.]—Entered—Propellers Minneapolis, Escanaba, ore; Starucca, Chicago, corn, flour; James Fisk, Chicago, flour, corn, etc.; schooners Porter, Milwaukee, wheat; D. P. Rhodes, Chicago, corn; Queen City, Chicago, corn; C. A. King, Elk Rapids, pig-iron; D. E. Bailey, Chicago, corn.

Cleared—Propellers Delaware, Chicago, 1,500 tons coal; Milwaukee, Chicago, sundries; George King, Bay City; schooners Ogarita, Racine, 1,100 tons coal; D. P. Rhodes, Port Arthur. Besides those reported the arrivals include the schooners Moonlight, David Vance, Pensaukee, Pathfinder, Marengo, and Golden West, all from Chicago.

Coal freights were active, and though quite a number of large carriers were on the market rates remained firm at previous quotations. Every vessel looking for a cargo was readily placed, with a good inquiry for tonnage afterward. The following engagements are noted, a few of them having been made to arrive: For Chicago, schooners D. E. Bailey, Golden West, and Pensaukee, coal at 75 cents; for Milwaukee, schooners Porter, Pathfinder, Moonlight, Marengo, David Vance, coal at 75 cents; for Port Arthur, schooner Queen City, coal at $1.05; for Duluth, steamer Siberia, coal on contract; for Toledo, schooners C. B. Benson, Seaman, coal at 40 cents.

It was thought that canal freights had reached the bottom of the present demoralization, but today another drop occurred. The ruling rates were 3½ cents on wheat and 3¼ cents on corn, oats being nominally 2¼ cents. About twenty loads were shipped at these low figures.

Lake receipts for the week included 1,275,340 bushels of corn, 675,270 bushels of wheat, 163,850 bushels of oats, and 55,600 bushels of rye. Shipments included 40,730 tons of coal, 9,320 barrels of cement. Canal shipments for the week were 825,940 bushels of wheat, 655,300 bushels of corn, 190,470 bushels of oats, and 46,960 bushels of rye.

The repairs on the steamer V. H. Ketcham have been completed and she went to the coal dock this evening. She received new keelsons, new floor, about eighteen inches above the old one, and her keel-box was taken out. The work cost about $4,000. She loads coal for Chicago and will get away Monday on her first trip.

The corn cargo of the schooner Northwest fell short 800 bushels. This represents the amount jettisoned to effect her release from Point Albino Reef. Neither the vessel nor the cargo was damaged.

Port of Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—The new car ferry built at Wyandotte for the Grand Trunk Railway was launched today. She is 216 feet long and 75 feet beam on deck, and cost $275,000. She is built of iron and named the Lansdowne, for the Governor-General of Canada.

The second of the new Canada Pacific steamers passed up today, and the third is expected to pass up Monday. The one that passed today is the Alberta. She is steel clear up to the rail, with main and promenade decks and two spars, also of steel. She is an ocean steamship in every respect. Dimensions are: Length, 270 feet; beam, 38 feet; depth of hold, 15 feet; molded depth, 23 feet 3 inches. She has a full length cabin, with single berths for 180 persons, steerage accommodations for 200, and can easily be arranged to accommodate about 1,000 persons. Her engine is a fore-and-aft compound, which develops 1,700 horse-power. She has two boilers of inch-steel, steers by steam, and is lighted by electricity. She has six water-tight bulkheads, and is fitted out with all modern conveniences.

The H. E. Packer stopped here today to repair a disabled rudder.

The schooner Belle Hanscome takes staves from here to Buffalo at $4, $6, and $8 on barrels, hogsheads, and pipes.

Port of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrivals, coal-laden—Propeller A. L. Hopkins, steam-barge Queen of the West and consort, Cyclone; schooner Constitution. Clearances for Escanaba—Steam-barges Progress, J. M. Osborn and consorts Thomas Gawn and G. W. Davis, Kate Butteroni and consort Teutonia, H. D. Coffinberry and consort Red Wing; schooners S. H. Foster, Constitution, Monguagon, Charles Wall. For Tonawanda—Steam-barge Nevada.

G. Morrison today sold the schooner Glen Cuyler to Frank Zeman et al. for $1,400.

The steam-barge Alcona is detained here receiving a new crank.

During the week twenty-five coal-laden vessels, carrying 35,000 tons of coal, arrived here.

Welland Canal.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—Passed up—Schooner Undine, Hamilton to Cleveland, light. Passed down—Schooners Nellie Hunter, Cleveland to Coburg, coal; West Side, Toledo to Ogdensburg, wheat.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—Passed down—Schooner Mary, Detroit to St. Catharines, wheat. Up—Schooners Emerald, Toronto to Chicago, light; J. T. Mott, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Lem Ellsworth, Grindstone Island to Chicago, stone; W. I. Preston, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Kate Kelly, Oswego to Toledo, coal; Goshawk, Charlotte to Port Arthur, coal. About twenty sail vessels are lying in the harbor tonight, the wind being too strong down the lake for them. Cleared—The Canadian Pacific Railway steamers Alberta and Athabasca, for Port Arthur, light.

The Steambarge A. Weston on a Reef.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—The steam barge A. Weston ran ashore this morning on Simmons Reef, at the head of Lake Michigan. She is bound from Manistique, lumber laden. The tug Saugatuck has gone to her assistance.

[The Weston is owned at Tonawanda, N. Y., by the Tonawanda Barge Line. She was built in 1882, rates A1, and is valued at $40,000.]

Georgian Bay.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Schooners F. M. Knapp and John Miner. Departures—Schooners City of Chicago and Pewaukee.

MIDLAND, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Schooners Sligo, Ada Medora, and Jessie Scarth, Chicago, corn. Departures—E. B. Maxwell, Roger City; M. L. Higgie, Charlevoix.

Straits of Mackinaw.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Passed down—Steam-barge Everett and tow; tug Oswego and tow: schooners E. A. Nicholson, Knight Templar; steamer City of Cleveland. Passed up—Tug Swain; schooner Arctic. Arrived—Steam-barge George L. Colwell with Dobbins and Fanny Neil. Wind east, light; weather cool.

Lake Michigan.

JACKSONPORT, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner I. M. Forrest.

WHITEFISH BAY, Wis., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner J. L. Green.

BAILEY'S HARBOR, Wis., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Leo, Scoville. Sailed—Schooner Pride. Wind south, light.

FRANKFORT, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Sailed—Schooner H. B. Moore, lumber, for Racine; Oscar Newhouse, lumber, for Sheboygan.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., May 10.—[Special.]—Canal, northward—Schooners Slosson, Luling, De Wolf, Herschel, Adirondack, Raab, Peoria; propellers Favorit and Boscobel, towing. Southward—Schooner Taylor; tug Spear, towing.

WHITEHALL, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Propeller Swallow; schooners G. Ellen, Persia, Petrel, Maggie Thompson, Dreadnaught. Cleared—Propeller Swallow; schooners Maggie Thompson, Persia, Dreadnaught, G. Ellen, Petrel. Weather cool but pleasant; wind northwest.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamer City of Milwaukee; propellers Menominee, Wisconsin, Tempest; schooners Norma, C. O. D. Sailed—Steamer City of Milwaukee; propellers Tempest, Menominee, Wisconsin; schooners Robert Howlett, Evaline, Waller.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Continental with Magnetic. Cleared—Colonial with Speculator; R. J. Hackett with William McGregor; Forest City with H. H. Brown. Passed up—Samuel A. Hodge.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers Merrimac, Minnesota, W. L. Wetmore, Raleigh, J. N. Glidden, Geo. Worrington; schooners G. Sherman, Massasoit, Burnette, Lucerne, Montello, F. A. Morse, Reed Case, A. Cobb. Sailed—Steamers Havana, Monohansett; schooners J. B. Kitchen, S. Minch, Michigan, S. J. Tilden. Wind north, blowing a gale.

MANISTEE, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers Corona, F. and P. M. No. 2; propellers Niagara, Fayette; schooners H. Pratt, Emeline, Simpson, America, A. W. Luckey, Arendal, J. L. McLaren. Sailed—Steamers Corona, F. and P. M. No. 2; propellers E. C. Markham, Marie Mills; schooners Transit, Emiline, A. Mosher, Ebenezer, Clipper City, Sands, Arendal, Lilly E., Melitta.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Propellers Annie Laura, Albert Soper, M. Groh, City of New York, Menominee, E. E. Thompson, J. M. Allmendinger, and schooners Kate Lyons, Apprentice Boy, Winnie Wing, Coral, Mystic, Lumberman, L. J. Conway, Minerva, O. Shaw, Thomas Hume, Hattie Hutt, White Cloud, L. M. Davis, from Chicago; propeller Daisy Day, from Kenosha; schooner Guide, from Milwaukee; schooner C. L. Fick, from Michigan City. Departures—Propellers Annie Laura, Albert Soper, M. Groh, City of New York, Menominee, E. E. Thompson, Daisy Day, J. M. Allmendinger, and schooners Kate Lyons, C. L. Fick, Apprentice Boy, Winnie Wing, Coral, Mystic, Lumberman, L. J. Conway, Minerva, O. Shaw, Thomas Hume, Hattie Hutt, White Cloud, L. M. Davis, for Chicago; schooner Guide, for Milwaukee.

Lake Superior.

L'ANSE, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Passed up—Steamer Peerless. Arrived—Tug Carrington, from Detroit.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—The bay is clear of ice. Arrived—Steamer Africa, from Montreal, with 155 tons fish-plates for the Canadian Pacific Railway; tug N. Boutin and schooner Alice Craig, from Bayfield, Wis., with potatoes.

Through the Rivers.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Passed up—Walter L. Frost, 12:40 a. m.; Clinton and barges, 12:45 a. m.; Glasgow and barges, 1:10 a. m.; Relief and barges, 1:20 a. m.; Jennie Mathews, 5:40 a. m.; Porter Chamberlain and barges, 5:40 a. m.; Ohio and consort, 7:10 a. m.; Toledo, 7:20 a. m.; Oregon, 8:30 a. m.; Hiawatha and consort, 9 a. m.; York State, 12:20 p. m.; W. S. Crosthwaite, 1:20 p. m.; Lycoming, 1:10 p. m.; Hattie Wells and W. H. Barnum, J. E. Bailey, George M. Case, 5:10 p. m.; Vanderbilt, 6:10 p. m.

Down—John Martin and barges, 8 p. m.; D. M. Wilson and consort, 9 p. m.; City of Mackinaw, 9:20 p. m.; Wallula, 10:10 p. m.; H. R. Newcomb, 10 p. m.; Guido Pfister, 10:10 p. m.; Egyptian, Pelican, 10:40 p. m.; John Owens, L. Watson, Saveland, Columbia, 1 a. m.; Balize, A. B. Norris, N. W. Page, J. L. Richards, Fame, 1:15 a. m.; Aunt Ruth, Kate Moffat, H. W. Sage, Waverly, 6:20 a. m.; S. Chamberlain, Fayette Brown, 7 a. m.; Oscoda, 8 a. m.; W. H. Gratwick and barges, 12:40 p. m. Wind northwest, light.

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—Passed up last night—Propellers Oregon, Hiawatha and consort; schooners J. E. Bailey, G. M. Case. Down—Propeller Cleveland and barges; schooners B. F. Bruce, F. Palms, J. B. Merrill, Julia Millard, George G. Houghton, Sunrise, T. H. Howland, Nelson Bloom.

Passed up today—Propellers Mary Pringle, W. H. Barnum, S. Moore, H. E. Packer, Northerner, Lycoming, Vanderbilt, Nyack, Aberta, C. J. Kershaw; Germania and barges; J. S. Fay, and schooners J. Martin, Negaunee, J. F. Card, Mineral Rock and barges, J. P. Donaldson and barges, Iron Duke and consort, schooners Mary Hattie, P. B. Locke, Three Brothers, Ariel, Montcalm. Down—Propellers Chicago, Inter-Ocean, Waverly, Bay City and barges, H. S. Hubbell and barges, Torrent and raft, White & Friant and barges, D. M. Wilson and barges, Egyptian and consort, Wallula and H. R. Newcomb, Guido Pfister, J. Martin and barges, H. Howard and barges, Passaic and barges, Chamberlin and schooner F. Brown; schooners Smith & Post, H. W. Sage, J. S. Richards, M. W. Page, A. B. Norris, Columbian, S. L. Watson, F. L. Danforth, Our Son, G. C. Trumpff, Canton. Wind southwest, brisk; cloudy.

Other Ports.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., May 10.—[Special.]—The wind is blowing a gale from the northeast. The propeller Potomac cleared for Tonawanda today with lumber. Arrived—Propeller Oconto. In port—Steam-barge Lowell; barges Alice Richards, St. Clair.

CORNWALL, Ont., May 10.—[Special.]—The propeller Ocean broke two gates of Lock No. 17 of the Cornwall Canal today. It is expected repairs will be made and navigation resumed by Monday.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—[Special.]—The only arrival today was the schooner John B. Merrill, with ore, from Escanaba. The clearances were: Schooner C. C. Barnes, Milwaukee, coal; propeller New York, Chicago, merchandise. The propeller Raleigh was chartered for coal from Cleveland to Milwaukee at 75 cents.

Port of Chicago.

The arrivals and clearances at this port yesterday were as follows:

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Mary Groh, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Adrianne, Michigan City, sundries.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, lumber.
Prop G. P. Heath, White Lake, lumber.
Prop L. Pahlow, Thompson, lumber.
Prop Nellie Torrent, Manistee, lumber.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, lumber.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop C. A. Starke, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop J. M. Torrent, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop J. C. Rumbel, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop G. C. Brockway, Ludington, towing barge Kelloss, lumber.
Prop J. A. Perrett, Marinette, lumber.
Schr M. E. Perew, Marinette, lumber.
Schr E. S. Robinson, Marinette, lumber.
Schr William Grundy, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Marinette, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Myrtle, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Windsor, Oconto Bay, tie poles.
Schr Harriett Ross, Pine Lake, wood.
Schr Hattie Earl, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Racine, Ford River, lumber.
Schr M. A. Gregory, Fairport, fish.
Schr M. E. Cook, Hamlin, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop J. P. Heath, White Lake, light.
Prop I. M. Torrent, Muskegon, light.
Prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 27,300 bu wheat and merchandise.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Saginaw Valley, Sarnia, 17,535 bu corn.
Prop Boston, Buffalo, 74,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Schr H. Whitbeck, Marinette, sundries.
Schr D. R. Martin, Marinette, sundries.
Schr D. L. Filer, Marinette, sundries.
Schr E. T. Judd, Marinette, sundries.
Schr M. A. Gregory, Fairport, sundries.
Prop Juniata, Buffalo, 22,617 bu wheat, 2,688 sacks flour.
Prop Clyde, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Prop N. K. Fairbank, Ashtabula, light.
Prop T. W. Snook, Montague, light.
Prop J. H. Shrigley, Manistee, light.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, light.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, light.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, light.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Muskegon, light.
Schr Sodus, Muskegon, light.
Schr A. M. Beers, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Transfer, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Hattie Earl, Grand Haven, light.
Schr C. J. Magill, Marinette, light.
Schr Naiad, Oconto, light.
Schr Orphan Boy, St. Ignace, sundries.
Schr Helvetia, Erie, light.
Schr Mediator, Little Sturgeon, 6 brls flour.
Schr Myrtle, Ford River, light.
Schr Racine, Harris' Pier, light.
Schr Tempest, Rawley's Bay, light.
Schr Live Oak, Montague, light.

"PLACER" DIGGINGS.

A Jew "Places" Some Paste Diamonds and the Fraud Is Soon Detected.

At noon a young, genteel-appearing Jew entered Marks Rosengarten's tailoring establishment, No. 561 State street, the calling the proprietor aside drew from his pocket a morocco jewelry-case containing a set of diamonds which he wished to sell. The jewelry, consisting of a cross, solitaire earrings and ring, glistened temptingly upon the crimson satin lining of the case, and after a preliminary bargaining $150 was offered and accepted for the gems. The money was paid the stranger who placed it in his pocket and turned to leave the store. At that moment the embryo diamond purchaser gave his acquisition another glance of admiration which suddenly gave place to consternation. The diamonds were paste! Before the young man had reached the door he was seized by the victimized tailor, who accused him of fraud and demanded the return of the $150. The demand was refused. Rosengarten detained the vendor until the arrival of a patrol-wagon which had been summoned, when he was given over to the custody of the police.

A CONFESSION.

At the armory he gave his name as Isadore Mandel. He was taken into the presence of Detectives Gallagher and McDonald, who forced from him the confession that he had an associate at No. 339 South Clark street, whither they proceeded, Mandel meanwhile having been placed in a cell. Upon arriving at the location designated the detectives burst into a room, where they surprised a man in the act of melting a miscellaneous collection of small jewelry in a crucible. He was promptly placed under arrest and locked in a separate cell from Mandel. He said his name was D. Weisenberger. The room was then searched. It was a small, scantily-furnished apartment, but a medium-sized, strongly-constructed trunk was found which from its weight bore evidence of containing other than wearing-apparel. This trunk, together with the crucible, which had been removed from its lamp that it might cool, was taken to the police station.

GOLD IN A TRUNK.

A key fitting the trunk was found among the effects of the men, and when applied revealed an assortment of jewelry that in value and extent exceeds any discovery of the police in this city for years. Competent judges appraised the contents of the trunk at $5,000. It consisted of nearly 400 watches, half of which were gold; numerous gold and silver watch-cases, from which the works had been removed; watch-works of all manufactures, not incased; 100 solid silver table, dessert, and teaspoons; napkin-rings, silver goblets, gold spectacles, opera-glasses, field-glasses, gold snuff-box and match-safe, rings, scarf-pins, bangles, bracelets, and a cigar-box filled with antique gold coin, evidently a part of a collection. There were also three nuggets of solid gold constructed from melted metal, each the size of an egg, and a bar of silver about two pounds in weight. The articles were all of the finest quality and of various patterns. Some of the silverware was of a design and bore a monogram that showed it to have been ancient family plate. Nearly all the pieces bore monograms, as did many of the watches, bracelets, rings, and toilet articles.

TALKING AT A MARK.

Notwithstanding that Mandel had admitted having an accomplice, and that Weisenberger was found in the room whither the officers had been directed, yet upon being examined separately in their cell both denied all knowledge of one another, yet they agreed in their accounts of themselves. Both claimed to have purchased the articles from various pawnbrokers in this city for the greater part, though some elsewhere. They said they had been in town but a week, and that they came from St. Louis, where they had been a fortnight, a like time directly previous having been passed in Cincinnati and Cleveland. Mandel protested that he had supposed the diamonds to be genuine that he had sold Rosengarten.

Neither of the men are known to the police of this city. Mandel is well proportioned, of medium stature, smooth face, and about 24 years old. His supposed accomplice is perhaps six years older, stouter, and has black side-whiskers and mustache. Both are well dressed and decent in appearance. They are Jews, and have a decided accent.

"TRAVELING FENCES."

The police regard the men as what in their vernacular are designated "traveling fences"—that is, persons who move from city to city, purchasing plunder of thieves or from other purchasers who have acquired stolen property which they in turn fear to retain in their possession or sell openly lest it should incur the suspicion of the officers.

The discovery and capture is deemed one of great importance, as none but skilled men could have operated so extensively.

The police are in communication with other cities, thereby hoping to ascertain in what manner and from whom the property was taken.

THE DEATH-ROLL.

Henry Erben.

New York *Herald*, May 9: Mr. Henry Erben, the oldest church-organ builder in the world, died Wednesday at his residence on Forty-fifth street. Born in New York Jan. 1, 1800, Mr. Erben built his first organ when but 20 years old, unaided by a single assistant, and today there are 1,734 churches and cathedrals in Europe and North and South America which contain instruments made by him. The great organs in Trinity Church, St. Patrick's Cathedral, St. Stephen's, and Christ Church, of this city, are from his factory, as are the organs in the new cathedral at Albany, St. Patrick's Cathedral in Hartford, and the Catholic Cathedral in Portland. Probably the largest and finest one which bears his name is in the Monastery at West Hoboken. Much of the great advance which has been made in the power, range, and tone of the organ during the last sixty years is due to the inventions and improvements of Mr. Erben, and to the encouragement and assistance he has given other inventors and enthusiasts in the same direction. Only once during his life did he allow any other business to interfere with this work, and that was in 1836, when he served as Alderman for the First Ward. Mr. Erben's son is Commander Erben of the United States war steamer Pensacola.

ROBBED OF $1,100.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—[Special.]—J. W. McKinney, manager of the Cromwell Art Exhibition and a guest of the Hotel Denison, was robbed some time last night of over $1,100 which he was in the habit of carrying in an inner pocket of his vest.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Destruction of the Paint-Works of Sherwin, Williams & Co., of Cleveland—Loss, $100,000.

The Firemen in Great Danger—Lightning's Work at Epping, N. H.—The General Record.

A Cleveland Blaze.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—[Special.]—This morning at few minutes before 6 o'clock fire was discovered in the paint-works of Sherwin, Williams & Co., on Canal street, at the foot of Michigan. On account of the large quantity of oil stored in the buildings the flames spread rapidly. The buildings were erected with an archway running nearly through the centre, leaving buildings on both sides of about equal size. A zinc-covered door held it on one side until the engines could be brought to bear, and it did not get through. The door saved $50,000. The paint and color departments were entirely destroyed.

There has not been a fire in years in which the firemen were so exposed to danger as this. The walls were mostly but eight inches in thickness, and large portions occasionally fell near where the men were working. At one place a string of firemen were working on a ladder when a portion of the building gave way and crashed to the next window to that which supported the ladder.

The firm places its loss at $80,000 or $100,000, but will rebuild at once. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The insurance of $124,000 is divided among the following companies:

Imperial England	$4,720	Rhode Island	$2,360
Fire Association	4,720	Continental	2,360
New Orleans	4,720	Hamburg & Bremen	2,360
Liverpool, London & Globe	4,720	American, N. Jersey	2,360
Royal, England	4,720	American	2,360
London & Lancashire	4,720	Phœnix, London	2,360
Glens Falls	2,360	Hartford, Connecticut	2,360
Traders', Illinois	2,360	Niagara, New York	2,360
Shoe & Leather	2,360	Phœnix, New York	2,360
Standard, New York	2,360	Northern England	2,360
Niagara, New York	2,360	German-American	2,360
Amazon, Cincinnati	2,360	Commercial, N. York	2,360
New Hampshire	2,360	West Chester	1,180
Firemen's, O.	2,360	Allemania	1,180
British-American	2,360	Boylston Mutual	1,180
Pennsylvania Fire	2,360	Buffalo, N. Y.	1,180
North America	2,360	State of Pennsylvania	1,180
Lancashire	2,360	Commercial Union	1,180
Merchants'	2,360	Enterprise, Cincinnati	1,180
N. B. & Mercantile	2,360	Royal, England	1,180
Hanover	2,360	Commerce, N. Y.	1,180
Springfield	2,360	Franklin, Columbus	1,180
Ætna, Conn.	2,360	Toledo Fire & Marine	1,180
Washington Fire	2,360	Mercantile, Clevel'd	1,180
Buffalo German	1,180	Mercantile, Boston	1,180
Pennsylvania, Pittsb.	1,180	Phœnix, Hartford	3,000
German, Va.	1,180	Royal, England	3,000

The lime-works belonging to John Wigman, next door to Sherwin, Williams & Co., was also burned. The loss on it will be $10,000 on building, stock, and machinery. There is no insurance to cover this. The cause of the fire is unknown.

In Chicago.

The alarm from Box No. 81 at 7:25 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in the frame building No. 1317 Wabash avenue, owned by E. E. Blakely and occupied by A. C. Frisby as a dwelling. Damage to building, $600; to contents, $100. No insurance.

A defective flue caused a fire to break out at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in Patrick Habbitt's frame barn in the rear of No. 609 Centre avenue. The barn, worth $600, was totally destroyed, and a valuable horse also perished in the flames. Insured.

At 6:40 p. m. a fire, which threatened to be a big one, but practically amounted to nothing, broke out at the Chicago Wire & Iron Works Company, which occupies the four-story building No. 110 East Lake street, owned by William Shotwell, of New Jersey. The fire originated in the carpenter's shop on the second floor, and caused a damage to stock of $200 and less than $200 to building. All fully insured. Fireman Kelley, of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 2, was severely cut upon the wrist and arm by falling glass while ascending a ladder.

At midnight fire broke out in Christensen & Co.'s flour and general storage warehouse, occupying the four-story building, No. 248 South Water street. The flames originated in some rubbish beside the elevator shaft on the top floor. Damage to building $150, and to stock by water, $100. Fully insured.

An Explosion Causes a $10,000 Fire at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—[Special.]—A tinner lit his pipe near a leak in the gasoline tube which feeds the gasoline soldering stoves in Kirwan & Tyler's extensive can factory early this morning, and the next instant there was an explosion, and a sheet of flame shot up to the ceiling. The tinner barely escaped with his life. So rapidly did the flames spread that before the fire department arrived the whole building was in a blaze. The girls and men employed in the factory made narrow escapes. The loss is $15,000. The insurances are divided between the Commercial, of Baltimore; Union, of Philadelphia; Phœnix, of Hartford; Union Firemen's, of Philadelphia; Continental, of New York; Clinton and People's and Standard, of New York.

Caused by Electricity.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—During the thunderstorm at Epping, N. H., a fire caused by lightning destroyed Stickney's drug store and the Stearns Block, causing a loss of $16,000. George W. Warden, an invalid, 70 years old, was burned to death.

A ball of fire apparently eight inches in diameter issued from the switch-board in the Western Union office in Bangor, Me., and was followed by a low explosion. The brass plates, wires, cables, condensers, and wood-work were burned. All telegraphic communication was interrupted for two hours. The brass on the switch-board melted like wax, and the wood-work was burned.

Other Blazes.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., May 10.—The Sweetland Manufacturing Works were burned this morning. Loss, $40,000.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 10.—The large hotel, the depot, and other buildings were burned at Spooner yesterday afternoon. The hotel was a two-story building and cost $5,000. The fire originated from the fires which are raging in the woods. The citizens of Washburn are fighting the flames today, as the wind is gradually driving them toward the village.

MOBERLY, Mo., May 10.—[Special.]—At 10 o'clock tonight the large rake factory, blacksmith-shops, foundry, and broom factory of Fort & Wayland took fire, and after an hour's steady burning the building was reduced to ashes with all its contents of brooms, rakes, tools, and other articles manufactured for sale. The loss will reach $30,000, with but little insurance if any. About twenty-five will be thrown out of employment.

A BUILDING FALLS.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 10.—[Special.]—The two-story brick building at Lancaster, Mo., occupied by the *Excelsior Weekly* newspaper as an office, fell this afternoon. The editor, W. M. Hunter; Mr. Miller, the foreman; and Cyrus Young, of Glenwood, Mo., were all injured. The building is a total loss, and the type, presses, and furniture of the office were much damaged. This structure had been considered unsafe for a long time.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

AMUSEMENTS.

Modjeska's Farewell Series of Brilliant Successes at the Grand.

An Analysis of Gounod's Sacred Trilogy, "The Redemption."

Various Notes from All Parts Concerning Music and the Drama.

THE DRAMA.

Good-by to Modjeska.

An artist par excellence is the actress who bade farewell to Chicago at the Grand Opera-House last night. Of all the women on the stage today she is assuredly the most delicate in perception and the most refined in method. She particularly impresses one with a sense of her admirable fitness for her chosen profession. She never seems out of place, whether in the forest of Arden, in the halls of Verona, or in a modern drawing-room—not a motion betraying that she is self-conscious, or that her own personality rests uneasily beneath that of the character assumed.

One is almost tempted to ask if the stage be not to her the real world, and if the realities of our everyday life be not, after all, the shadows? Her temperament invites one to analyze it in the hope of explaining the evanescent charm of her genius, but the task may be like that of the farmer-poet who left his plow in the fresh furrows to wander over sunset fields in search of the end of the rainbow. Tradition told him that at the end of his quest were wondrous jewels, but did he find them?

Modjeska's soul is tinged with the infinite sadness which is the heritage of all who look deeply into human life and who bear the burden of its mystery. She is poetic in the passive rather than in the active form. The same spiritual force which in others finds utterance in songs is by her diverted to the sympathetic interpretation of the work of kindred spirits. She repeats no line of passion with less feeling than that which agitated the mind of its creator; no fancy is too airy to escape the intuitive grasp of her quick spirit; no hidden suggestion of joyousness but bursts into sudden bloom at the summer-like warmth of her magic influence. Her perception in Nature is as clear and as unclouded by the commonplace as that of the poet of the English lakes who said:

To me the meanest flower that blows can bring
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears.

What other actress has entered so fully into the spirit of the simple yet bewildering character of Rosalind? The lines have been spoken over and over again, and we have been alternately shocked and surprised at the eccentricities of a somewhat too forward maiden. But we see Modjeska in the part, and there is no longer a trace of vulgarity or a film of obscurity; we gaze at last upon a vision of joyousness, tenderness, and buoyant love—the realized ideal of the poet's dream. This fineness of fibre is to be observed through all that Modjeska does: more volume of power at the expense of coarseness would not be desirable.

Speaking of her relatively, she has not the excess of sensibility which, like a storm, shakes the soul of Clara Morris, and then subsides for an uncertain interval. Modjeska's art is cumulative rather than dynamic—admirably proportioned, perfectly finished, and never irregular or eruptive. Clara Morris is for one moment the inspired priestess surcharged with the message of the oracle; but at the one supreme moment only does she sustain the illusion of character. She makes brilliant sorties out of her own personality, and the retreat toward the intrenchment is quite as precipitate. Modjeska, on the contrary, never dazzles one; she fulfills expectation without surpassing it, and from the moment she steps upon the stage until she leaves it her true, firm grasp of the character portrayed is not relaxed for an instant. Her perception is far finer than that of Clara Morris; her fancy more vivid, but she falls below the latter in power of imagination and in depth of feeling. Morris is the greater genius; Modjeska, immeasurably the greater artist.

Pathos is the reverse side of humor, and an actress of Modjeska's type enters as thoroughly into the one element as the other. Ellen Terry, for instance, had as complete a command over the smiles as over the tears of her audience; she was as much at home in the sparkling character of Beatrice as in the white, clinging robes of the mad Ophelia. But Terry, like Morris, was great only in a spasmodic way. She wore no costume through which her own identity did not irrepressibly peep, whenever she wearied of the effort of sustaining the harmony of illusion. Her sympathies were not as wide as those of Modjeska, but she was more sensitive in a restricted sense. Her work was alternately disappointing and radiant, for she had not that artistic conscience which compels perseverance and which makes the acting of Modjeska one unalloyed delight.

In denying to Modjeska that excess of sensibility which usually constitutes the claim to greatness in histrionic art let it be said of her that her emotion is nearly always spontaneous, and is never painfully superfluous. She does not overstep what Hamlet calls "the modesty of Nature." How complete and soul-satisfying is her superb defiance of Queen Elizabeth in "Mary Stuart," and yet if instead of directing her passion she allowed it to overmaster her the harmony of the entire personation would be marred and sacrificed to a momentary triumph. She stimulates without carrying away the feelings of an audience, and the spectator may rest assured that he may abandon himself to the spell of her genius without fearing any violent spiritual reaction. Indeed, so perfect is her training that at times she seems to spare herself, producing by counterfeit emotion an effect which is usually caused by the magnetic quality of genuine feeling. The strain upon her (as during the last week) is often so great that the "fire which in the soul abides" must necessarily flicker, and it shows how consummate are her methods that the simple form of her emotion will be almost as potent as the substance. For instance, when in "East Lynne" she was bending over her dying child the little boy forgot his lines, and she was obliged to prompt him. If she experienced any sensation at that critical moment it was one either of amusement or anxiety; it was morally impossible that she should be in the throes of maternal grief. And yet, almost in the same breath in which she prompted the youngster, she uttered a sob that seemed to come from her very soul. It was absolutely true to Nature, and probably it fell upon unpracticed ears with as fine an effect as if it was spontaneous, instead of forced.

Of a poetic yet not a sibylline temperament; of wide yet not intense sympathies; of delicate, yet not penetrating perception; of plastic and at the same time precise methods, Modjeska is an actress whose equable genius has a high if not preëminent rank, and whose finished art, if it does not awaken enthusiasm, will always command the warm admiration of all lovers of the beautiful.

Program for the Week.

Grand Opera-House—Tonight will witness the first production of "Burr Oaks," a play by two Chicago authors. The scene of the new comedy drama is laid in the Rock River region of Northern Illinois at the beginning and close of the Rebellion. It is described by the authors as "a powerful story of love, ambition, and crime, intensely emotional, full of humor and pathos, and wonderfully picturesque." Special and elaborate scenic effects are promised with its production.

McVicker's—McCaull Opera Comique company in "The Merry War."

Hooley's—Tomorrow night John P. Smith's comedy company will appear in Lafitte Johnson's farce, "Between Two Fires." Nat Goodwin will conclude his successful engagement this evening.

Academy of Music—Nat Goodwin's company will be seen this week in "Confusion," prior to their making a California trip.

Haverly's—"Orpheus and Eurydice."

Standard—William J. Scanlan will begin an engagement of one week this afternoon in his play, "Ardendale." At the two performances next Saturday he will give Fred Marsden's "Irish Minstrel," and the attraction for Sunday, May 18, will be "Friend and Foe."

Criterion—Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

Lyceum—Murray & Murphy's Specialty company.

Wood's Museum—"The Bells of Corneville" will be given every evening, and at the afternoon performances a dramatic version of "Dombey & Son" will be presented.

Chicago Museum—"Fatinitza" will be given at all night performances and at Wednesday and Saturday matinées. This evening and afternoons during the week "Pinafore" will be sung by a company of fifty children. The latter opera has been in rehearsal two weeks. The large attendance at all the performances continues, showing that the public appreciate first-class entertainments at moderate prices.

Dime Museums—Curiosities and variety entertainments.

National Panorama—Battle of Gettysburg.

Notes and News.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West combination is announced to pitch its tents near Chicago next Saturday.

It is likely that Mme. Janisch, who recently appeared with Herr Bandmann, will shortly be seen in English drama.

Last Thursday a representative of John L. Stoddard sailed for Europe to spend several months in pursuit of photographs and other illustrations in connection with some novelties which Mr. Stoddard will produce next season.

Tomorrow Modjeska starts on a two-weeks' tour through Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa, after which she will return to New York, whence she sails for Europe June 7. She will be absent at least a year, when she expects to return with some brilliant additions to her repertory.

It is doubtful if Miss Florence Gerard will be well enough to play here next summer with Lewis Morrison's company. Miss Maggie Halloway, another English actress, has been engaged, and will make her American début in this city, playing Bianche in "The Duke's Motto."

The German theatre season at McVicker's will come to a close this evening, when Anton Anno's celebrated melodrama, "The Two Reichenmüller," will be given for the benefit of Director Isenstein. Miss Bertha Fiebach, the well-known juvenile actress, will appear on this occasion.

Arrangements are being made for a benefit for the widow of the late Harry Pierson. Mr. J. S. Alexander and John A. Hamlin have volunteered the Grand Opera-House and the Burr Oaks company for Thursday afternoon, and several other companies will take part in the performance.

Daniel Frohman, of the Madison Square Theatre: "I signed a contract with Terriss in his dressing-room an hour before he went on board the steamer. It begins in October, 1885, and will continue for twelve months. He will open at this theatre in a new and special play, and if he makes a hit will star through the country afterward."

George Alfred Townsend has just completed a tragedy, the subject being Oliver Cromwell, of whose character and times Mr. Townsend has made a careful study, even visiting his birthplace at Huntingdon, England, for materials. Cromwell, he says, ought to be a favorit with the American people on account of his democratic nature.

Richard Mansfield: "I think I shall give up the stage altogether if I can. I am so mortally tired of all this bother. They say I am an ill tempered man, but I don't think so myself. I fly into a rage when I see a man make an ass of himself, but is all over in a minute. I leave in a few days for England, and have ordered the sale of my furniture already."

George C. Miln's performances at the Standard have been largely attended during the week, thus showing that the West-Side theatres may present plays of a high order with credit and with profit to themselves. The improvement in Mr. Miln's acting has been generally commented upon, but as he was seen at Haverly's a few months ago an extended review of his work is at this time unnecessary.

A diamond brooch, bearing the inscription, "To Miss Mary Anderson, from her first English company, Lyceum Theatre, 1883-'4," has just been presented to her by her late Lyceum company. She will appear at the Theatre Royal, Manchester, six nights, commencing the 12th of May, and at the Alexandra Theatre, Liverpool, six nights, commencing the 19th of May.

Miss Annie Pixley: "I am about to retire from the stage for a whole year. Six years ago I was in Australia. I came to San Francisco and played with McKee Rankin, and then with Mr. Jefferson. Since that time I have never been away from the stage for more than a few weeks every summer. Do I not deserve a holiday? I intend to go to Europe and see the world."

"One day Booth and Coquelin passed an afternoon together in my drawing-room," writes Lucy Hooper, "I acting as interpreter, for neither spoke a word of the other's language. And I have longed often since that day for a painter's power to reproduce the famous pair—the Frenchman, blue-eyed, close-shaven, round-faced, and joyous looking, and the American beautiful with the sombre beauty of Hamlet—comedy and tragedy embodied in the person of their two great interpreters."

New York *Times*: Mr. C. H. McConnell, who, in the course of Mr. Haverly's disintegration, came into the possession of that erratic manager's theatre in Chicago, is at present in New York on his way to Europe, where it is his purpose to pick up a number of important paintings and bits of sculpture. The architects employed by Mr. McConnell have been making plans for the enlargement of the theatre, with a view of putting in an extensive art gallery, which the manager is making up purely as a matter of pride. It is his purpose to make this theatre the most costly and elaborate place of amusement in America.

Mr. George Riddle closes his dramatic recitals at Hershey Music-Hall just as his work begins to be widely known and appreciated. He illustrates in his clean-cut, artistic method what training will do when brought to bear upon histrionic talents of a high order. He has now complete control of a flexible and resonant voice, a graceful presence, and a culture which assures sympathetic treatment of a wide range of subjects. His rendering of "Midsummer Night's Dream" to the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's music will be remembered with vivid pleasure by all who attended that esthetic entertainment.

MUSIC.

Gounod's Sacred Trilogy, "The Redemption."

At the coming May Festival this oratorio will be performed in Chicago for the first time, and some words of description may be of interest to the people who intend to hear it. Gounod was some twelve years in developing the conception of this work, and he wrote both the text and the music. Like all the compositions of this author, the music is of a melodious order, and in many portions simplicity seems to be the controlling motive. The work is divided into a prolog and three parts, called "Calvary," "From the Resurrection to the Ascension," and "The Pentecost." The prolog is a description of the Creation, the advent of man, and his temptation and fall, which accounts for the necessity of the Divine Mediator, and it also foretells His coming. Part I. treats of the earthly life and works of Jesus, and is divided into six scenes, all of which are embodiments of the sacred history of Christ. Part II. deals with the spiritual manifestations of Jesus after the Resurrection, when He appeared to the holy women and the apostles, and closes with a description of the Ascension. Part III. treats of the descent of the Holy Ghost, and the formulation of the Christian faith, and the beginning of the apostolic work upon earth, and ends with a glorification of the Holy Trinity. The story is told by two narrators (the solo tenor and bass), after the manner of Bach's Passion music. The tenor soloist has the most to do of any of the singers, and his part tells the great narrative. After the orchestral representation of the creation the narrator begins to make plain the story by means of a melodic expressed text, and the leading motive, typical of the Redeemer, is heard. This appears three times in the prolog. In this idea of a representative theme Gounod was doubtless influenced by the Wagnerian method. The melody he has used is quite simple, and yet it is very pleasing and characteristic of calmness and determination, for it is restful in movement and harmonious in its form. In the orchestral "March to Calvary," which occurs in the first part, the music seems to foretell the sad portion of the sacred narrative which is to follow. In that portion of the number where the soprano chorus begins in sustained measure to tell of the power of the cross the effect is very interesting. In this number Jesus speaks to the daughters of Israel. At this point the orchestration adds to the dignity of the stately form of vocal utterance, and the power of the music is increased. A chorus gives a climax to the close of the number. The next scene tells of the crucifixion. Again the descriptive powers of the orchestra are called into activity. A quartet follows, in which the people are reproached for their inhuman treatment of the Redeemer. The next scene is "Mary at the Foot of the Cross," in which she sings the solo, "While My Watch I am Keeping," which is repeated as a choral by the chorus. It is quite an effective bit of musical writing. There are a number of chorals throughout the work, and, while they will not compare with those of Mendelssohn in his oratorios, they are nevertheless of strong character and in good harmony. In No. 5 the orchestra again becomes descriptive, and a tone picture of the darkness that covered the earth at the death of Jesus is represented, from its emotional side of musical feeling. In the instrumental portion of his score Gounod has given the fullest expression to his musical thought, for his vocal parts are more simple than in any of his other works. In Part II. the music becomes of a more peaceful nature, for the story of the crucifixion is over. When the angel appears and gives comfort to those assembled at the tomb the music is made effective by the introduction of the harp, which adds to the accompaniment some running phrases, while the 'cellos and the other strings, with the flute and clarinet, sustain the chord passages. The final chorus in this part is intended to be a climax number, and is descriptive of the ascension. At its close the typical melody is again heard, as the orchestra finishes the part. The last of the trilogy deals with the Pentecost, and the first number is one of the most expressive in the work. The mystical character of the comforting influence of the Holy Spirit is represented, but in a manner that shows the power of love and peace. In this number the solo given to Mme. Nilsson is quite effective. The work is finished by a long scene called "The Hymn of the Apostles," and in this the music is most fully developed. It is divided into quartets and chorus, and represents the doctrines and beatitudes of the Christian Church and the spread of the religion throughout the world. The final chorus is a glorification of the Holy Trinity, and is intended to be a full offering of praise, given with the greatest power of both the choir and orchestra.

Musical Entertainments for This Week.

The McCaull opera company will open in "The Merry War" at McVicker's Theatre tomorrow evening. The members of the troupe include Miss Lillie Post, who will sing the rôle of Violetta, Misses Alice May, Ray Samuels, Rose Beaudet, Messrs. William T. Carleton, Jay C. Taylor, Francis Wilson, H. A. Cripps, E. Hiran, and Sig. de Novellis, the musical director. "The Merry War" as presented by this company is said to be a very brilliant affair, and musically the members of the troupe stand quite high among the singers of light opera.

At Haverly's Theatre Offenbach's "Orpheus," with its altered libretto, interpolated songs, and brilliant stage setting, will run another week. Miss Vanoni, Miss Ida Mulle, and Messrs. Bell and Grant have made themselves favorits with the audiences who assemble nightly to see this spectacular representation.

At Wood's Museum another light-opera company will bring out "The Chimes of Normandy," under the direction of Mr. J. C. Scanlan. Among the principals are Misses Hallock and Huntington, Messrs. Hatch, Crane, and Brown. A large chorus and a good orchestra are promised.

At the Chicago Museum on the North Side a juvenile company will give "Pinafore" every afternoon except Wednesday and Saturday, and the regular light-opera troupe will produce "Fatinitza" every evening and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinées. Miss St. Johns will sing the rôle of Blandini, Mr. McWade the Pasha, Mr. Norcross Gen. Kantchukoff, Miss Gray Lydia. Mr. Herman Poriet is the new conductor, and he will have an improved orchestra.

Tuesday evening the Mozart Club give their closing concert at Central Music-Hall. They will be assisted by Jessie Bartlett-Davis, who will sing Creswold's "Music of the Waves" and Tour's "Angel at the Window"; also by the German singer, Mme. Huffner-Harken, who will give a Mozart aria from "Titus," "The Erl King," and Schumann's "The Words." The Schubert Quartet will appear in two numbers. The club will offer selections from Mendelssohn, Buck, Géene, Witt, Veit, and produce a new composition by Mr. R. De Koven of this city.

Friday evening and Saturday afternoon Mr. Sterneberg will give two pianoforte recitals at Weber Music-Hall. The programs are quite pleasing, and contain among other things several compositions by the pianist himself.

Home Notes.

The Chicago Musical College give a concert at Apollo Hall May 15.

Mr. John Molter has been elected the conductor of the Germania Männerchor. He was in the same position in 1873.

Mrs. Mary Engle has left this city for Europe, to perfect herself in Italian operatic singing under the instruction of Mme. Marchisi.

Miss Nealy Stevens' pianoforte concert will occur the evening of May 20. It will be her first appearance in Chicago since her return from Europe.

The benefit concert tendered to Mme. Rice will occur Monday evening May 19. Mr. Riddle, the elocutionist, Mr. Liebling, Mme. Kempton, Mr. Sweet, and others will appear. Miss Amy Fay has charge of the entertainment.

Mr. Knorr, the tenor singer, has been in Philadelphia this week taking part as soloist in their May Festival. Among the artists were: Mme. Gerster, Mme. Fursch-Madi, Mme. Trebelli, Mme. Hopekerk, Max Heinrich, Joseffy, Ovide Musin, Mr. Adams. The program was of a very popular order, and included German, Italian, French, and English music, the "Elijah" of Mendelssohn, a Bach cantata, and Verdi's "Requiem" being the choral works.

The festival chorus rehearsals are as follows: Altos, Monday, 10:45 a. m.; Sopranos, 2 p. m.; Apollo Club, 8 p. m. Wednesday—Altos, 10:45 a. m.; Sopranos, 2 p. m.; Tenors, 8 p. m. Thursday—Bassos, 8 p. m. A mass rehearsal in the Exposition Building Friday evening. Extra rehearsal in Apollo Hall Saturday at 2 p. m. Mr. Tomlins will meet the children who are to take part in the festival Saturday morning at half-past 10 o'clock at the Exposition Building.

A correspondent writes to inquire why the management of the May Festival do not give Mme. Nilsson more to sing, and why she has no concert solo during the entire program. Mme. Nilsson, it will be seen from the Program Book, sings the soprano solos in the two parts of Haydn's "Creation," which allow the public to hear her in the arias, "With Verdure Clad," "On Mighty Pens," "The Marvelous Work," with chorus, besides in three trios. In the first afternoon concert she sings the rôle of Elsa in two great selections from Wagner's "Lohengrin," the first being the duo between Ortrud (Mme. Materna) and Elsa, and the second including the long scene with Lohengrin in the bridal chamber. At the closing concert Mme. Nilsson sings the soprano part in Gounod's "Redemption," in which she has some solo work. It will be noted that the Wagner music has place in four of the seven concerts, and that Mme. Nilsson appears three times. It was in the Creation she made her first success as an oratorio singer in Chicago.

Notes from Abroad.

Mme. Marie Röze is singing Carmen in England, the opera being given in English.

Signor Ravelli, who is a great favorit in this country, has lately made a great success in the Theatre des Italiens in Paris. He was particularly pleasing in "Puritani."

Mme. Pauline Lucca is delighting the public of London by her splendid operatic performances. Her voice is said to be as beautiful as ever, while her action is more finished and emotionally powerful.

A new opera called "The Canterbury Pilgrims" was recently produced at the Drury Lane Theatre, London. It was composed by Mr. Villiers Stanford to a libretto by Mr. Gilbert à Becket, who is a son of *Punch's* famous contributor. The music is pronounced to be Wagnerian in character. The story is in part an adaptation of the "Canterbury Tales."

The inaugural work produced in the Covent Garden Theatre, London, at the opening of the season of Italian opera, was Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," Mme. Marie Durand singing the rôle of the heroine. The writer remembers the time, shortly after the Chicago fire, when this lady helped the amateur choir in St. James' Church, on the North Side, one Sunday morning by singing the service.

They are about to give fairy operas at a New York theatre, at which only children performers are to be employed, and there is some question as to the desirability of educating very young people for such stage work. It is a very pretty sight to group young children, in all their freshness and beauty of youth, amid the brilliant scenes of some fairy picture. Yet this innocence of appearance and the real bloom of childhood is soon lost if the youth are allowed too early a contact with the dazzling influence of the theatre. Boldness of manner, the love of applause, and flattery soon take away the very beauty that made them attractive. If such performances are to be given they should be under the quiet influence of the home and be of a private rather than a public character.

CROFFUT IN MEXICO.

A Country That Is Sadly in Need of a Good System of Irrigation.

Several Staple Articles, the Production of Which Is Sadly Neglected.

Farmers Who Do Not Believe in Railroads—How the Indians Live and Die.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 13.—[Special Correspondence.]—If I remember correctly, the Great West of America is the paradise of drive-wells. Send some drive-well manufacturers down to Mexico to try their hand. They are needed here, if anywhere on earth. One-half of this whole country—an area large enough to make ten States like Illinois—is wholly without rain during seven months of every year. This huge plateau all lies higher than the top of Mount Washington, and evaporation is so rapid here that no dew falls. Deprived of moisture, the soil is also deprived of vegetation, and during most of the year the landscape is wofully barren and unattractive. A few forests in the vicinity of springs, as around the slope of Chapultepec, manage to exist, and files of shade-trees here and there are kept alive by being artificially watered every day—a sort of basin of masonry being built about each tree to prevent the water from running off.

Now that the "Yankee railroads" have come and put new life into Mexico the people are asking with a manifestation of real energy if something cannot be done to give the soil complete irrigation. The almost unanimous answer to the question is in the negative. No, nothing can be done, because the coast ranges are so high that rain clouds cannot fly over them, and because there is no water on the highlands. The promulgators of this theory seem to forget that before the Spaniards ever came here the Aztecs succeeded in watering this whole land, raising far larger crops than now, and supporting a population thrice as great. Cortes found here a system of irrigation as perfect as that which the ingenious Moors had introduced into the Iberian peninsula—the country being checkered with long ditches fed from the barrancas in the hills. Under the lazy and oppressive Spanish domination it has fallen into decay till there is scarcely any effective irrigation except on those haciendas and ranches where a natural flow of water is easily obtained.

Is it not possible that there is a better way? How does anybody know that this great table-land is dry and parched-up beyond recovery? Might not the introduction of drive-wells or artesian wells reveal an inexhaustible supply of water in the reservoir under ground? Why should there be such a store, on land where it rains every day for five months of every year? During these five months an average of five feet of water falls all over this great plateau, and, though evaporation is rapid, it seems certain that some of it soaks away into the earth. Indeed, the vigorous growth of great cypress-trees and of innumerable cactus plants on the dryest fields proves that their rootlets far away in the darkness lay their lips to invisible springs.

I know of an extensive farmer here who offers $100,000 for three flowing artesian wells on his ranch. Here is a chance for some enterprising American. I have no doubt the Government, which is now carrying out its resolve to "improve the country," would make a liberal concession with subsidy to any company that could produce water on the plains of Mexico.

PRODUCTS OF THE COUNTRY.

The following table gives a list of the agricultural productions of the republic, fruit excepted. It will be seen that the proportion of Indian corn is about four-fifths of the total product of the land, while that of wheat is only one-twentieth. Oats are rarely cultivated, and rye not at all. The item of hay, which in the United States is the second crop in value, corn being the first, does not appear in the table at all—no hay is harvested in Mexico, for there is no winter:

Products.	*Pounds.*	*Value.*
Pea-vetch	27,831,612	$ 543,283
Cotton	55,391,072	6,605,831
Bene-seed	6,710,308	158,643
Canary-seed	2,467,025	57,400
Anise-seed	2,477,090	127,268
Indigo	422,941	358,002
Rice	33,366,493	1,248,244
Sugar and molasses	154,199,210	8,761,317
Cocoa	3,174,605	1,140,050
Coffee	37,514,877	2,060,382
Barley	511,134,850	4,403,742
Cumin-seed	225,141	23,500
Peppers	119,081,908	4,196,482
Brown beans (*frejoles*)	508,656,283	8,406,211
Peas	25,227,928	471,075
Beans	34,589,684	477,610
Hemp	88,176,000	3,352,000
Ixtle hemp	4,910,158	154,053
Lentils	4,625,475	83,043
Maize (Indian corn)	11,681,140,666	112,164,424
Potatoes	23,227,024	457,592
Straw	431,740,320	1,962,879
Tobacco	16,510,980	2,006,153
Wheat	747,349,004	17,436,345
Vanilla	121,248	451,958
Sarsaparilla	1,073,648	149,489

Compared with the United States, the annual corn-crop is one-tenth as great, the wheat-crop one-forty-first, and the cotton-crop but one-forty-fifth. That is, Mexico grows only one-half as much corn per capita as does the United States, although it is the main article of food, and almost everybody eats it three times a day; and it grows only one-ninth as much cotton, although cotton is the *only* article of dress of three-fourths of the people, and is worn the year round. Corn being the principal article of food, the failure of the crop causes much suffering, and the peons must then subsist on unripe fruit, berries, and roots.

If water could be obtained at any reasonable price for irrigation, Mexico could easily raise 100 times as much wheat as now, for two crops are easily harvested a year on the terraces at the edge of the plateau, the seed yielding a hundred and fifty fold. Will the man with the artesian and drive wells be kind enough to hurry along down this way.

NEGLECTED STAPLES.

Cotton thrives in half of the Mexican States—all through the lowlands and up to an elevation of 5,000 feet. If the seed be planted in March it will ripen in August and mature in September. The crude methods of culture hitherto employed and the want of transportation have prevented the development of this industry, but better methods are now being adopted and better results may be looked for.

Ramie thrives in Mexico and attains peculiar excellence. Four crops may be cut annually from the same field, and each crop will give more pounds per acre than the ordinary yield of cotton. The fibre of the plant is stronger than cotton or flax, and is declared to be "equal to silk in all respects." Its value in market is more than four times as great as the ordinary upland cotton, and twice as great as Sea-Island cotton. It requires but little labor.

The castor-oil plant is indigenous to Mexico, and grows everywhere along the coast spontaneously and abundantly. The expense of cultivation is very small, and it returns a net result of $250 to $300 per acre after deducting $20 an acre for tillage and harvesting. If 50 per cent of this be deducted for machinery we still have a very fair profit for the first year's crop and the needful machinery on hand for future years.

SLOW TO MOVE.

Inertia is the strongest characteristic of the Mexican—whether by that term we designate the Creoles (Spaniards and their descendants), who are about one-sixth of the population, the full-blooded Indians, who constitute five-sixths, or the Mertizoes, who make up the other half. They all like the old ways instinctively, and nothing but a hope of gain causes them to turn (very slowly) towards improved methods. For instance, the railroad still finds in the crowds of human porters and the droves of donkeys natural and vigorous rivals in the business of transportation. In many cases the haciendado could send his produce cheaper to market by rail, but he is tardy about finding it out. Mr. Thomas C. Purdy, Vice-President of the national system of roads, tells me his experience: "These farmers are willing to make money, but they seldom think of leaving the old way till somebody has demonstrated its economy. There is a rich haciendado with some tens of thousands of acres of land out towards Morelia on our line. He has always sent his crop to market with his droves of donkeys—nearly 200 miles. I sent word to him that we could carry it cheaper, and furnished him with rates, but it made no impression. Finally I got him down to a table, with pencil and paper, and figured it out for him. I showed him that his burros cost so much, feed so much, interest on money so much, and we threw in the peons, for he said he had just so many men all the while and they might as well be at work. I showed him that he would make thousands of dollars a year by sending his produce by us, and then he gave in reluctantly, and tried the 'experiment'—of course permanently. But it would be slow work to go to every farmer in Mexico and show him that his interest lay in patronizing the National Railway—wouldn't it? But thousands of producers are still transporting by the old way, not only paying more for it, but taking valuable time, and very likely losing the best market."

I rather like the Mexican Indian. He is capable of courage, is alert and enduring, and is one of the most humble and obedient of servants, being even given to self-abasement. He will come 100 miles from a distant village and tote to the city a few chickens, vegetables, or eggs, that cannot bring him more than a dollar or two. When employed as a porter his average load is 100 pounds, but in the mines he will climb up a rude ladder—merely a notched pole—with 400 or 500 pounds of ore on his back. In the city these porters carry everything that can be carried. I saw one man go past this morning with *twenty-four* ordinary wooden chairs upon his back, making a tower ten feet above his head; and last week I met one bearing alone a large upholstered sofa and six upholstered chairs! I suppose a grand piano requires two men.

The Indian's dwelling is a modest affair—high enough for him to stand in when bent, and long enough for him to lie in when ditto. In the lowlands he builds this cabin of rushes or bamboo, with no windows save the crevices between the upright sticks; on the table-lands of adobe—mud baked in the sun. Out at San Juan, on the site of the ancient Capital of the Toltecs, the Indian huts were built of the stones of that long-perished city. I pushed some naked Indian children aside and stepped into one. The roof was of palm branches. The floor was of earth. The room, the only one, was unpapered and unpainted; in fact, there was nothing to paint or paper, for the walls were of loose stones, piled up haphazard like those of a rude stone fence. There were no chairs, no table, no bed, no stove. There was a bit of charcoal fire between some stones. Near by was the familiar flat stone, by the side of which the brown lady of the house knelt and broke grains of corn, mixed some water in, and flattened the paste into cakes with a stone roller. The wardrobe of the family not in use was in one corner—a shirt suspended from a bit of palm-leaf. There were a few unglazed pots and pans, large dippers of gourd-shell, and a chromo of the vegetable compounded by Lydia Pinkham, which I suppose was an object of religious worship. Rush mats answered for seats, table, and beds, and would ultimately serve as shrouds. A shovel hung on the wall, and the woman's sticks for weaving lay on a mat. Probably no meat of any sort was ever eaten in this house. The master brewed his own humble liquor from that species of cactus called the maguey, and maize and pulque are their sole support. They seem contented, the whole family. I wonder if Vanderbilt, or Jay Gould, or James Keene is any happier.

THE LIQUOR OF THE LAND.

Only three things are cheap in Mexico—pulque, flowers, and money. The latter is at a discount of 17 per cent, and the visitor feels that he is driving a staving business when he exchanges $100 of American money for $117 of the same looking sort of currency. Flowers of all kinds are about as cheap as anything in the world—everybody can have a bouquet, and about everybody does. Pulque is considered cheaply by the natives, because it is sold at a cent a tumblerful, but it seems to me it would be dear at a cent a hogshead. However, the people like it—the Indians, Mestizoes, and Creoles, nearly all. No less than 20,000 gallons are said to be drunk in this city every day.

Byron calls attention to the great fact that "man, being reasonable, must get drunk." What would man in Mexico do without pulque? It is strange how kind Nature provides for all the indispensable needs of the human family! The maguey plant makes its dwelling-place on the Mexican uplands that stretch from mountain to mountain, 7,000 feet above the sea. Each plant occupies some thirty feet square; it has a short stem a foot or two in diameter and from this it sends upwards fifteen feet high huge spears of green. The plant matures at eight or ten years and will then yield that sweet milk which ferments and becomes pulque. The top of the stem is cut off and enough of the heart removed to leave a natural receptacle holding three or four gallons. This is removed twice a day and the flow of sap continues for three to six months. When the sap ceases to flow the plant shoots upward a gigantic stalk from its centre, twenty or thirty feet high, bearing in a clustered whorl a mass of greenish yellow flowers, sometimes as many as 3,000 in number. This is the famed "century plant."

The maguey is almost as useful to the Mexican as the cocoa-palm to the South Sea Islander. In fact, I don't know but it has a hundred uses, as that is alleged to have. Admirable paper is made from the pulp; twine and thread from the fibres; excellent needles from the thorns; thatches from the leaves; ropes from the bark; and pulque, mescal, and tequilla from the sap.

There are thirty varieties of this American aloe, which Prescott calls "a miracle of nature," and the favorit sorts are planted in fields of thousands of acres and lend picturesqueness to the landscape for leagues.

The Mexican has expressed his opinion of its chief product:

Know ye not pulque,
That liquor divine?
Angels in Heaven
Prefer it to wine!

W. A. CROFFUT.

DOUSMAN'S PICTURES.

The Pictures and What They Brought—Artists to be Represented Tonight.

New York paper, May 10: There was a large attendance at the first evening's sale of the Dousman collection at Clinton Hall last night, but prices were far below the cost of importation. H. L. Dousman, of St. Louis, the owner, who has been for eight years making the collection, was the saddest man in the room. The collection includes works by many of the best-known artists of France, Spain, and Germany, and some rising American painters. "The Lesson in Harmony," by Aubert, was bought by H. M. Flagler, of the Standard Oil Company. The sale will be finished tonight with works by Zamacois, Schreyer, Leloir, Gabriel Max, Madrazo, Verbeyden, Diaz, Meyer, Von Bremen, and others.

Following is the full list of artists and pictures in the order sold:

	Price.
François Lafon, "The Sisters"	$ 105
A. Stanick, "A Politician"	185
M. Weber, "A Morning Stroll"	100
Cecil Ferare, "The Acceptance"	100
L. Mouchot, "The Fourth Bottle"	85
C. Magnus, "Autumn, "Forest of Fontainebleau"	135
F. Brissot de Warville, Landscape and Sheep	175
R. Heitmeyer, "Venice"	170
V. Vandergruth, "On the French Coast"	175
Harry Chase, "On the Flemish Banks"	425
W. C. Nakken, "The Village Blacksmith"	50
Anna Gardell, "Twilight"	45
L. Apol, "A Cloudy Day"	70
W. Oppenoorth, Landscape	50
A. Lamotte, "A Quiet Day on the Maas"	325
Charles Poilpot, "A Mother's Contentment"	100
H. Buttner, "A Gallant Companion"	40
M. Gaisser, "A Good Hand"	175
P. Persire, "Banks of the Marne"	100
E. Verboeckhoven, Landscape and Cattle	510
P. Quinsac, "The Model"	235
W. C. Beauquesne, "Off Duty"	250
J. B. C. Corot (deceased), Landscape	275
F. A. Delobbe, "Musing"	150
C. Verlat, "Wake Up"	150
Luis Alvarez, "The Marriage of Paolina Bonaparte to Prince Borghese"	4,000
Wilhelm Jean Aubert, "The Lesson in Harmony"	3,000
Victor Bachereau, "The Last Hours of François de Lorraine"	1,100
Victor Lagye, "The Departure"	475
S. Chlebowski, "Femmes Arabes chez un Marchand de Tapis"	435
Pierre Jean Claps, "The Port of Ostend"	2,500
Benjamin Constant, "La Fille de Cæsar"	650
Benjamin Constant, "The Sultan's Favorit"	1,500
Pierre O. J. Coomans, "Le Coupé de l'Amite"	975
Czachorski, "The Turk's War Booty"	475
V. de Vos, "Norwegian Bulldog and Scotch Terrier"	205
Alphonse de Neuville, "Beleagured"	3,200
Julien Dupre, "Noonday Rest"	2,000
Carolus Duran, "Oriental Woman"	500
Carolus Duran, "Head of a Girl"	210
Jules Dupre, "Autumn Morning"	1,600
Alfred Gues, "Courtship"	445
A. Giolleron, "The Wounded Soldier"	305
Auguste Hagborg, "Waiting for Papa"	730
Ferdinand Heilbuth, "The Morning Mail"	1,300
Philippe Indoni, "Borghese Villa"	425
Adolphe Jourdan, "Virginity"	250
William Kray, "Lurlei"	1,325
William Kray, "The Swimming Lesson"	1,325
William Kray, "The Naiad and Her Victim"	760
W. A. Bouguereau, "Jeunes Bohemiennes"	5,400
Total	$37,270

A CHEERFUL SPIRIT.

I'm a hopeless, unfortunate creature,
I'm tortured with sorrow and pain,
I'm twisted in figure and feature;
However, I never complain.

My wife is a termagant truly,
She treats me with scorn and disdain,
My children are bad and unruly;
However, I never complain.

My business is sadly declining,
My efforts to prosper are vain,
I've reason for constant repining;
However, I never complain.

I'm neglected by friends and relations,
The snubs which I oft entertain
Might justify loud protestations;
However, I never complain.

This fact will attract your attention,
And this I will always maintain,
Of my woes I make *casual* mention:
However, I never complain.

STANLEY WOOD.

BOSTON GOSSIP.

Ben Butler Still Confident of Being a Presidential Candidate.

The Massachusetts Prohibitionists—Their Party Prospects and Wealthy Leader.

How Rural Pilgrims to the Hub Deport Themselves—An Afternoon Scene.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—[Special Correspondence.]—A lull in political circles always follows the Republican State Conventions in Massachusetts in Presidential years. Since Gov. Butler captured the rank and file of the Democracy in 1878 the doings of the unterrified in convention assembled have been cut and dried, and there has been no fight concerning nominees in most instances; so the Democratic business does not awaken much interest among the knowing ones who are familiar with the machine methods. It happens, therefore, that just at present the war-horses are doing little besides grinding the blades of their battle-axes and speculating somewhat on the result. Gen. Butler, who flies into Boston and out of it again with surprising rapidity feels reasonably confident that the Democratic National Convention will choose him for its candidate when the time comes. With the indorsement of the Anti-Monopolists and the Greenbackers under command of Gen. Weaver—Moody Boynton, of this State, to the contrary notwithstanding—he hopes to bring such a pressure to bear upon the Democrats that they will not dare to shove him aside. I was speaking a day or two ago to a gentleman who has recently returned from a trip in the South, and he insists that the negroes are ready to vote for the old General, no matter what ticket he runs on. This traveler also states that there is a strange warming toward the old man, even in New Orleans—that white people who have notable influence are so much delighted with his attacks on the Bay State during his term of office that they think he is good enough to vote for on the straight ticket. It may be said that this is not an unprejudiced view, for the traveler referred to is a Butler man who did all he could to defeat George D. Robinson last fall, and worships Gen. Butler as the king of men. The Boston *Post*, a stanch old Democratic paper, which has always opposed Butler consistently, already places the names of Bayard and McDonald at the head of its editorial columns, and even if Gen. Butler is nominated by a unanimous vote the *Post* may be relied upon to fight him bitterly. The Democrats of this State are sadly in need of an organ. The *Post* is Independent and the Boston *Globe* is Butler. The Boston City Committee of Democrats who met in Meionaon Hall the other evening to organize the new body denounced the *Globe* publicly, and appointed a committee to report on the advisability of establishing a real Democratic paper. So the rumor of a new journal is once more afloat. But it is safe to say that no new comer of the party sort can be long-lived. Two of the existing papers, at least, find it "pretty hard sleddin'," and a fresh candidate for subscribers would have to hustle around a good deal before it got them.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Prohibitionists of this State are a very plucky little body of men and women who believe that the time of jubilee is at hand, and that in 1892 a Prohibition President will be elected. The "hyas tyee" of the cold-water warriors is the Rev. Dr. Miner, a man of much ability, tall, gaunt, deep-voiced, and earnest, who cares not a rap for either of the great parties, and would hail the destruction of both as a special providence. A band of about 200 men and women who represent the prohibitory host gathered yesterday in Meionaon Hall, clad in their Sunday best, to choose delegates to the National Convention. The noticeable feature about Prohibition delegates is that they always wear squeaky boots and spend most of their time walking about the room, chinning with the members from Wayback and other suburbs of Boston, and making so much noise that the assembled multitudes cannot hear the orators argue. The noticeable thing about yesterday's convention was the absence of Henry Faxon, the Sage of Quincy, who spends his time in wrestling with "the whisky demon," distributing tracts and disturbing party assemblies. If Henry had tried to get in and talk he would probably have failed, for the delegates were not disposed to trifle with the agitator who deserts the prohibitory ticket, votes with the Republicans as a rule, and does not seem to care much what the other spring-water champions do, if they only let him alone when he wants, at long intervals, to be quiet. Mr. Faxon has by this time won a National reputation, and, while probably half of those who know him think he is a crank, the other half consider him a very smart reformer. He made lots of money as a wholesale grocer in New Orleans. Mr. Faxon devotes what he can of his fortune, and that is almost his entire income, to capturing illicit dealers in the ardent and circulating temperance pamphlets. He has an office in the religious Wesleyan Building on Bromfield street, and keeps a clerk busy mailing his papers. A real desire to help the prohibitory work along and a thirst for notoriety keep Henry Faxon booming. He does not much care what is said so long as people continue talking of him.

PILGRIMS TO BOSTON.

While Boston is not cosmopolitan, people of all sorts and appearances flock to the city in considerable numbers, and it is often interesting of a pleasant afternoon to stand on the corner of the treasured Common, beloved of "frogpondians," and watch the panorama of Boston life. This city is the Mecca of all New-Englanders, and the people from up-country consider it a duty to make at least one pilgrimage to the Hub. It is always easy to distinguish the back-country farmer from the others of the throng, for he wanders about with a pleased expression of countenance and a display of interest which is really refreshing. During the foreign fair, which was held at the Charitable Mechanics' Building on Huntington avenue, troops of Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire men came down to see the sights, and it was interesting to hear them comment on the treasures brought hither from the four corners of the world. The Boston journey was a great event.

"Hallo, Mr. Brewster! I didn't expect to see you down here," said an old city acquaintance to the benevolent-looking farmer who, carpet-bag in hand, stood gazing in at the window of the big Washington street dry-goods house. "When did you come to town?"

"Rob," answered the farmer, "how be ye? I hain't seen ye sence ye come up to Pomfert three year ago! Didn't think I'd git so fur away from home, did ye?"

"Well, I thought you'd come down here and see us some time."

"Yes; I hain't ben away from home much, an' I thought I might 's well see the world 'fore I died!"

Boston is the world to the pilgrim from rural latitudes, and he means to see it once at any rate before he moves to the fourth dimension of space.

AN IMITATION OF CHICAGO.

About 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when the shops release their working girls and boys and the business-men are going home from their offices, the streets present a lively appearance. It has often been noted that Bostonians, unlike New-Yorkers, are never in a hurry; but, taking things deliberately, stop to talk with each other on the sidewalks, and saunter along slowly instead of rushing about like mad men trying to catch a comet. Standing, as aforesaid, on the corner of the Common one sees the Boston panorama to good advantage. Slowly hobbling up and down beside the curbing of the street, several antiquated men, bearing printed placards on their breasts and backs, announce to the multitude that corns may be painlessly removed for a consideration; a dozen men with flowers and smirking faces wander up and down the street trying to sell three pinks for a quarter; there is a crank distributing tracts in relation to the coming end of the world, and beside him, with equal industry, a loquacious darky scatters hand-bills advertising a misfit clothing house. Here comes an old woman with a squeaky hand-organ, and, planting herself at the corner of the Park Street Church, she grinds out doleful tunes and gathers in a few pennies from the passers-by; while on the opposite corner a few stray dudes, with arms akimbo and canes at "present," try to cut a swell in the eyes of the world. There are tired ones and merry ones, and, coming in sight by the score, the demi-monde, with painted faces and dresses of gorgeous hues, pick their way along the narrow walks, glancing furtively into the eyes of those they meet. Police officers who are evidently bored with the cares of official duty pace moodily up and down, and detectives in citizens' clothes keep a sharp lookout for pickpockets. Italian venders of fruit, Greeks from Cork with candy, little boys with pocket-combs, collar-buttons, and other cheap knickknacks, a few sturdy men with trays of cigars and tobacco, and peddlers of various other articles greet the pedestrians with requests to buy, and the newsboy plays the Boston trick of tearfully beseeching some good gentleman to purchase only one paper, so that the boy may be saved a thrashing when he gets home. Just inside the iron gate of the Common a man with a telescope draws a crowd by offering to show "Jubiter" and the moon for 10 cents a look, with a microscopic examination of stagnant water drops thrown in free; and the legislators from the country patronize him liberally.

As twilight deepens the crowds grow merrier, and, if the night is pleasant, troops of young people wander about the walks of the common, while quite a number of interesting gentlemen, who have evidently just awakened from sleep, cautiously approach every benevolent-looking person with requests of "10 cents for a night's lodging." It is often lively work for the police in the Common and the adjoining public gardens after night has well begun, for various sorts of iniquity are practiced when occasion offers under cover of the darkness and the shading trees. When the garroters take up business at long intervals, the Common and gardens are favorit resorts for them, and many persons who might save half a mile by cutting across lots prefer to walk around the edge of the Common rather than run the risk of getting their throats pinched in the dark.

GENERAL NOTES.

Neal Dow, of Maine, has been down here telling the Bostonians how he converted Petroleum V. Nasby to the Prohibition creed, and asking the people of the Bay State why they did not clean out the rumsellers as they do in Maine. It is remarked that Massachusetts has cleaned them out "just as they do in Maine."

The Independent reformers talk of starting headquarters in Boston and putting in as much work as the party men do. They need organization above all things. A delegation of New York Independents came on a few days ago and talked things over with the Massachusetts reform leaders. They will bolt unless the Chicago Conventions put up candidates to suit them.

About 350 of the worst criminals in the State Prison at Concord are going to be transferred to the old prison at Charlestown, just across the river, and the Concord establishment will be used as a reformatory institution. The rapid increase of crime in this State renders such a move advisable, and after a long silence the old corridors of the Charlestown prison will resound again with the tread of the convict. B.

FRENCH JOURNALISM.

A New Departure Inaugurated by the Paris "Figaro."

PARIS, May 7.—The *Figaro* today inaugurates a new era in French journalism. Our discerning contemporary realizes the steadily increasing public demand for properly classified advertisements—for advertisements so grouped that a man in a hurry can find at the first glance what he wants, whether steamship or toothpick. The *Figaro* now divides the *petites annonces* into twenty categories, beginning with "amusements" and ending with "situations wanted." Those persons, however, who advertise concerning town or country houses have the right, upon payment of one franc extra, to insert a detailed description, with diagram, of the house in the list, which is exposed gratuitously to the public at the *Figaro* office.

AN ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT.

Another feature of the *Figaro's* advertising enterprise is a supplementary illustrated advertisement sheet. Illustrated advertisements are not permitted in *les petites annonces*, as they would interfere with the chief object of the advertiser—namely: to find what is wanted at a glance. The *Figaro* solves the difficulty by the "*Entariage du Figaro*" a small, separate sheet delivered in the folds of the *Figaro*, and containing carefully illustrated advertisements, with full explanation. For instance, the *Figaro Encartage* today makes its début with a Parisian tailor's advertisement containing the latest fashions and with directions that enable the customer to take his own measure and order a suit of clothes by letter or telegram.

THE PRICE.

The *Figaro* charges for the illustrated advertisement 2,000 francs when delivered with the 30,000 copies sent to the *Figaro's* regular subscribers, and 4,000 francs when sent with 80,000 copies, which is the maximum number of *Figaros* printed. The *Figaro's* price per line for each insertion in the *petites annonces* is 6 francs, or $1.20. The price, however, for "situations wanted" when inserted in the *Figaro's* double sheet of Wednesday is 3 francs per line. The minimum price for all other advertisements is 6 francs per line. There is no doubt that the advertising public on both sides of the Atlantic have found out that, as a rule, high-priced advertising mediums are cheapest in the end, but the *Figaro's* prices cannot fail to suggest a comparison. The maximum circulation of the *Figaro* is 80,000 copies, and it charges 6 francs, or $1.20, a line for ordinary advertisements.

FROM MIZRA.

For The Chicago Tribune.

DEDICATION.

There are thoughts, my friend, that a lustre lend
To the darkest day of sorrow;
There's a hope that cheers through the saddest tears
Of the most remote tomorrow.
The joys we have known have forever flown,
Yet we cling to our lost desires,
As a perfect rose in its splendor glows
From a clump of thorny briers.

TO TIME.

Roll back, roll back, O changeful hours,
That fast have flown forever past!
Revive, renew the faded flowers,
Too bright, too beautiful to last!
O let me meet my love once more—
The friend that faded from my sight,
Like one who passes from the door
Into the darkness of the night,
And disappears
For years and years!

Not beautiful, and yet she bore
Some secret charm within her soul.
She had her faults, and yet was more
To me than life. Her sweet control
Was a delightful bondage here;
To do her will was my delight.
I trembled at her touch when near,
And joy forsook me at her flight.

THE VISION.

She breathes—she moves—her pulse is warm—
The red blood courses through each vein—
The breath of life is in her form—
The South-wind fans her face again;
And round and bright her white breasts shine—
Her eyes look lightning into mine!

Dreams—foolish dreams! On bended knees
I breathe her name—my love, my friend!
No "star" gleams "through the cypress-trees!"
I have no charm, no power, to please.
Adown Life's dark and turgid tide
We drift apart; yet, side by side,
We both shall reach a common end—
Then pass from sight:
Beyond—is light!

HOPE.

To hold her in these arms of mine,
A willing captive, one brief hour,
Were more delightful and divine
Than boundless wealth or kingly power.
To gaze into her glorious eyes,
The secrets of her soul to see,
Were *more* than peace in Paradise—
Were *all* of Earth and Heaven to me!

EUGENE J. HALL.

11 MICHIGAN AVENUE, Chicago.

MAY SWEETNESS.

From the French of Sully Prudhomme.

I dread sweet May, dread the waking
That comes to me with each new spring;
O you whose hearts like mine are aching,
'T is for you only that I sing.

In chill December's foggy air,
When short and gray the pallid light,
The burden seems less hard to bear,
The heart less weak, though not more light.

To nothing joyous then 'tis given
To make all sadness seem twice sad;
Nothing above reveals a heaven,
Nothing on earth that earth is glad.

But soon as blue peeps forth again,
The frozen heart expands once more,
And feels the old and weary pain
In depths of wo, in grieving sore.

That smiling gleam of heavenly sweetness,
It tells of promise unfulfilled,
Of earthly wishes' incompleteness,
And longings that can ne'er be stilled.

The new-found bliss, the fresh repose
Of Nature, in the joyous Spring,
And e'en the scent of Spring's first rose,
Revive my sorrow's early sting.

Old hopes awake and old heart-burnings,
Confused and dim in troubled pain;
Of what avail these bitter yearnings?
Alas! as then, they're now in vain.

I dread sweet May, dread the waking
That comes to me with each new Spring;
O you whose hearts like mine are aching,
'T is for you only that I sing.

—*The Academe.*

SOCIETY IN MANHAT

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Various Circles in the Metropolis and the Traits Which Distinguish Them.

The Indigenous Class of Dudes and Dudesses—Circles Within Circles and Their Variations.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special Correspondence.]—What may be called Getting into Society is a more active employment, and more diligently pursued here, than in any city of America or Europe. There is usually much more effort in this peculiar branch of business than there is success; but "society" is so vague a term that many strivers may think they have achieved their object when they have really fallen far short of it. Most of those determined to get into society are apt, through diligence and perseverance, to make their way into some kind of society; but whether it deserves the name of Society, with a big S, is a grave question, which would be answered by persons in position to judge by an overwhelming negative.

WHAT IS SOCIETY?

In most cities, particularly in this country, there is a definit and distinct something known and esteemed as Society. Certain men and women of wealth, intellect, family, culture, refinement, breeding, fashion, antecedents, or social good fortune largely compose it, and, while it always has members, and not a few, who do not properly belong to it or becomingly represent it, it is, as a whole, exceedingly respectable, wholesome in influence, elevating in tone, and potent in authority. Such society commonly consists of a single collection of persons who, arrogating to themselves the title, regard those outside of their set as having no just claim to social consideration. The outsiders may be very worthy, amiable, and agreeable, but the fact that they are outsiders must, in a severely social sense, be interpreted against them. Not to be of "our set" is a kind of condemnation for which there is no relief or release; for our set, however petty its aims and interests, is sure to count itself of immense importance and of indisputable charmfulness.

In the Old World, where the form of government is aristocratic, rank and caste determine society; in a democracy like ours social distinctions must be more or less artificial. It is generally believed that wealth is the standard in the United States, notably in its commercial capital. Wealth is necessarily a social factor everywhere; but it is far less such in New York than is popularly thought. The city is too old—the first settlement was made more than 260 years ago—to be socially regulated by money, of which there is so very much here that it is not so influential as it would be in a less pecunious community. Its age, too, makes its people diversified, and the diversity has been increased by the constant influx of foreigners. New York is not, in truth, American so much as it is cosmopolitan, and, with its great variety of population, interests, tastes, and pursuits, its society has naturally come to consist of divers circles. There is no one society here in a special and strictly conventional sense as there is in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, or even in Chicago, where, if not a member of a particular set, you are scarcely thought to be in society at all.

THE KNICKERBOCKERS.

Here society is composed of a number of circles which may touch each other now and then, but which are usually distinct, having very little intercommunication save in individual instances. The first circle is founded on old family, generally called Knickerbockers, because mostly descended from the early Dutch settlers. Many of them are rich through no enterprise or energy of their own, having inherited fortunes made by the enormous advance in real estate.

You probably remember that Peter Minnewit, who had been appointed Director-General of the new Netherlands by the Dutch West India Company, landed here in 1626 and bought the whole of Manhattan Island of the aborigines for 60 guilders, equal in our money to $22.80. Although that was 257 years since, the purchase may be considered a very fair bargain, inasmuch as the property would now sell for many billions of dollars.

This fact alone affords some idea of the colossal fortunes gained from the prodigious growth of the value of the ground on which the metropolis stands. The estates of the Astors, Rhinelanders, Schuylers, Hamiltons, Stuyvesants, Le Roys, Remsens, Morrises, Goelets, and of other old families are mainly derived from the extraordinary advance in land, and these, though many are not of Dutch origin, are ordinarily classed as Knickerbockers. These are not as a rule very intellectual, cultured, accomplished, or interesting. Indeed, it may be asserted without malice or fear of contradiction that they are apt to be dull, and that their self-satisfaction fixes their dullness. They so plume themselves on family antiquity, and are so serene in contemplation of their ample incomes, as seldom to be conscious of inward defects. Their family antiquity is not really much to be proud of, since their ancestors were, for the most part, sluggish, obtuse Hollanders, who sold rum and herring at a big profit, carefully invested their gains, and died in unruffled stupidity. Those ancestors look better through an atmosphere of six generations, and after careful pruning and proper idealization. The Knickerbockers, therefore, claim family and fortune as their credentials, and these go unchallenged. They are not a set themselves, but they form the nucleus of a set, and draw persons of a similar order having the same kind of ambitionless ambition.

THE INTELLIGENT RICH CIRCLE.

The second circle is made up of the rich who may have earned their own money, or may have inherited it, who in general are entirely respectable, fairly educated, and tolerably well bred. Its members are not all rich any more than they are all refined; but riches form the tie of the set, and lend color to it. Many of them being the children or grandchildren of the wealthy, have better manners and finer instincts than they might have had if they had been actively engaged in the struggle for fortune. In many respects this set is pleasant, its entertainments are always elegant, even when oversumptuous, and its members are prone to be amiable and polite. They are not so pretentious as the Knickerbockers; they are broader, more intelligent, more attractive. There are many exceptions, of course, as there must be in every social circle; but the majority—those who constitute the character of the set—are what has been indicated.

THE NEW RICH.

The third circle is based on money—money alone—and so freshly made as to contain a clinging odor of the manner of its making—not always fragrant. Its members are apt to be vulgar, if from no other cause from their pecuniary ostentation and love of display. They have not had wealth long enough to become accustomed to it; consequently they are restless in their desire to advertise a fact which affords them so much shallow importance. As a rule, they are but half-educated, and their manners are defective. They tend to noise, self-assertion, and boastfulness; they rehearse their lives, seldom romantic or enticing; they strut and swagger from conceit and consciousness of what they have accomplished. As money is their sole test of worth and significance, they are not squeamish as to the method of its obtainment, and they do not inquire, therefore, too closely into the antecedents and record of the members of their set. They form a kind of buffo company whose pretensions and extravagance would be diverting, if not repellent. They have the showiest carriages in the park, the costliest clothes, the biggest diamonds, the highest voices, and the worst pronunciation. They are forever advertising themselves in every possible way by word of mouth and by paragraphs in the newspapers. Their dearest ambition is to be thought fashionable, and they are so diligent to this end that outsiders are often made to believe them all that they assume to be.

They are very fond of frequenting the watering places, notably Saratoga—they do not affect Newport, where Knickerbocker and Mayflower blood, backed by a big income, asserts itself—and of attracting attention by their gaudy turnouts and their miscellaneous prodigality. The members of other circles rigorously avoid these shoddyits, as they are commonly called, and the shoddyites have, therefore, little society save of their own sort. This always annoys them, and they spend more lavishly than ever when they make an advance that is repelled, being under the impression that cash is social as well as financial capital, and that its reckless disbursement is a passport to a better circle they are always trying to enter. It is their misfortune that they can conceive of nothing higher or holier than money, and the blunders they commit from this misunderstanding are manifold and momentous. If they were fashionable the prejudice against fashion would not be without reason, for they are odious to every one possessed of self-esteem and delicacy.

THE FOURTH CIRCLE.

The fourth circle is varied and versatile, and may boast of more mind, culture, dignity, and character than any other circle in the metropolis. Mind and character are its foundation, and through them it wields a wholesome influence. Almost any entirely respectable, well-bred person may be received into it if he or she can lend something to its stock of ideas, or its sum of refined entertainment. Wealth is not at all an objection; neither is it a desideratum; for there it is regarded as its true value. It is not flattered nor envied; it is not placed upon a pinnacle, nor is it despised. Among its members may be found prosperous merchants and retired bankers, who have mental resources with literary and artistic tastes, also lawyers, physicians, clergymen, usually of the liberal kind, artists, authors, actors, scientists, journalists, travelers, scholars, men who have done something, and are something themselves rather than through their fathers and their grandfathers.

Work of any sort in this circle is honorable. Women are to be met there who earn their own living—teachers, writers, artists, lecturers, even actresses of the best grade. All opinions and convictions are tolerated, and the orthodox and heterodox, idealists and practicalists, doers and dreamers, conservatives and radicals mingle and are merry together. The get on common ground and stay there without clashing by the exercise of forbearance, good feeling, sympathy, and charity for one another and the race. Most of them have an individuality, an experience behind them, a breadth, and a fund of ideas and information that render society social, which, in many places and under many circumstances, it is not. They are not feverish or restless; they do not want to be somebody or something else. They are self-contained and self-disciplined; they have their own views, and are not disturbed by what may or may not be the views of others. They are, in a word, a very sensible set, and, not depending on society, they constitute the best of society for those to whom they naturally incline.

THE DUDES AND DUDESSES.

The fifth circle, if that may be designated a circle which is only a segment and totally unstable, is one of comparatively recent formation and peculiarly indigenous to New York. It scarcely deserves consideration, since it is nothing of itself, and yet it is so conspicuous and ridiculous, and has such notoriety as to seem to demand recognition, even if disdainful. Its members are young—rarely more than 28 or 30—after that age Nature disinclines to sustain such mental vacuity—and mostly masculine in sex, if not in character. They are the sons of rich men—members of the first and second circle—and have been reared in idleness and indulgence to such an extent as to be completely spoiled. It is hardly to be supposed that they could have been originally supplied with the average amount of brain; but they may have been, and the brain have shriveled from lack of exercise. At any rate, they have grown up to despise labor of any kind, especially that which produces money. They think work undignified, if not dishonorable, and this idea, or absence of idea, forms the base of their almost inconceivable stupidity.

Having ample means from the paternal exchequer, they have no concern about the luxuries of life which have become to them necessities. They dawdle all day, and are puerile half the night. They stroll a little in Fifth avenue, lunch and often dine at Delmonico's—they call it "Del" to save effort—and lounge around the Brunswick. They drive feebly in the park in the afternoon, yawn through the opera, smoke cigarets constantly, venture upon claret and Apollinaris at their club, and go to bed at 2 or 3 in the morning because it is such a "deuced boah" to try to kill any more time. They are wholly ignorant of the country, having seldom been further West than Buffalo or further South than Long Branch. But they are pretty well acquainted with Europe, where they go every year, spending most of their time abroad in London, Paris, or Geneva. They have been in Italy and Germany; but those lands are not congenial; they contain too much scenery and too many universities. What is the use, they inquire, of looking at things and learning out of books? They prefer to lounge at the hotels, suck the ends of their canes, and say: "Now, that's queeah, by Joave." They affect English manners, English dress, English ways—why, heaven only knows—and talk of laying five guineas on something when they wish to bet $25. They are not dissipated nor vicious—they have not the energy for any form of excess—but they are so inane and silly as to be criminal in the eyes of any man of common sense. They are commonly known here as dudes, and the young women they consort with are nearly as foolish and brainless as themselves. The dudes and dudesses are well matched, and when they marry, as they often do, the fact that their children are not idiots is the strongest evidence of nature's progressiveness.

SOCIAL CHANGES.

There are other circles, or circlets, but they cannot conveniently be classified, so incomplete and diversified are they. The church sects make circles, parts of which belong to other circles, but which, in a smaller way, revolve around "our pastor" and present their centrifugal force by a community of theological opinions.

All these circles, while they keep in the main their own position, are continually undergoing individual changes. For example, a man of No. 1 marries a woman of No. 4, who passes into No. 1 without surrendering her old place. No. 1 and No. 2 are continually confluent, and No. 3 may, by marriage, by contrivance, or by a succession of fortunate accidents, slip into a circle of a higher grade. There is always a deal of scheming among certain society folk, except in No. 4, to mount socially. Hundreds who are wholly out of the pale are frequently most energetic in getting or trying to get into society, for a description of which process another letter will be needed. COLSTOUN.

THE PRESS OF PARIS.

French journalism has never flourished so well as under the Third Republic. The increase in the number of newspapers has been most remarkable. When Louis Napoleon seemed to be in the plenitude of his power in 1867 only eighteen political papers were published in Paris. Eleven of these appeared in the evening and seven in the morning. Today the number of political dailies has swollen to seventy, if recent mushroom journals are to be reckoned among them. Taking the papers of over 3,000 circulation, and which have been long enough established to deserve consideration, the list would include forty-nine newspapers—thirty-two published in the morning and seventeen in the evening.

The names of the chief morning papers published in Paris and an estimate of their circulation are given below:

Name.	Circulation.	Name.	Circulation.
Journal des Debats	10,000	Siecle	20,000
Dix-Neuvieme Siecle	20,000	Soleil	44,000
Evenement	20,000	Verite	10,000
Figaro	80,000	Voltaire	16,000
Gaulois	19,000	Constitutionnel	4,000
Gil Blas	26,000	Petit Caporal	25,000
Intransigeant	40,000	Citoyen	13,000
Justice	20,000	Lanterne	14[illegible]00
Moniteur Universel	25,000	Petit Journal	500,000
Mot d'Ordre	25,000	Petit Moniteur	100,000
Paix	54,000	Petit National	35,000
Paris Journal	9,000	Petite Press	25,000
Peuple Francais	2[illegible],000	Petit Parisien	47,000
Rappel	34,0[illegible]	Petit Republican	13,000
Republique Francaise	30,000	Petite Republique	198,000

AFTERNOON JOURNALS.

The following papers appear in the afternoon or evening:

Name.	Circulation.	Name.	Circulation.
France	40,000	Ordre	6,000
Liberte	25,000	Patrie	8,000
Civilisation	4,500	Pays	9,000
Defence	4,800	Soir	19,000
Francais	9,000	Temps	20,000
Gazette de France	9,800	Telegraphe	9,000
Monde	10,000	Union	7,500
National	15,000	France Nouvelle	14,000

ECHOES.

Ofttimes when Even's scarlet flag
 Floats from the crest of distant woods,
And over moorland waste and crag
 A weary, voiceless sorrow broods;
Around me hover to and fro
The ghosts of songs heard long ago.

And often midst the rush of wheels,
 Of passing and repassing feet,
When half a headlong city reels
 Triumphant down the noontide street,
Above the tumult of the throngs
I hear again the same old songs.

Rest and Unrest—'tis strange that ye,
 Who lie apart as pole from pole,
Should sway with one strong sovereignty
 The secret issues of the soul;
Strange that ye both should hold the keys
Of prisoned tender memories.

It may be when the landscape's rim
 Is red and slumberous round the west,
The spirit too grows still and dim,
 And turns in half-unconscious quest
To those forgotten lullabies
That whilom closed the infant's eyes.

And maybe, when the city mart
 Roars with its fullest, loudest tide,
The spirit loses helm and chart,
 And on an instant, terrified,
Has fled across the space of years
To notes that banished childhood's fears.

We know not—but 'tis sweet to know
 Dead hours still haunt the living day,
And sweet to hope that, when the slow,
 Sure message beckons us away,
The past may send some tuneful breath
To echo round the bed of death.
—*Chambers' Journal.*

MILLIONAIRE HORSEMEN.

A Cleveland Gentleman Who Has Paid $65,000 for Six Trotters.

Clingstone, Clemmie G., and the Other Noted Horses That Fill His Great Stables.

How One of Them Was Rescued from the Plow and Sold for $15,000—A Fast Youngster.

One of the wealthiest citizens of Ohio, a man whose property interests are estimated by those who should know their value at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, is Mr. W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland. For a number of years Mr. Gordon has not been actively identified with business of any description, and as he is naturally a man of delicate health it was a genuine surprise to his friends when, early in the winter of 1883, he purchased for $20,000 the trotting-horse Clingstone, which at that time had a record of 2:19¾, and was owned by ex-Lieut.-Gov. Pond, of Hartford, Conn., who was also his breeder. Previous to that time Mr. Gordon had been interested in trotting-horses only to the extent of owning a few good animals for his personal use in road driving; but since purchasing Clingstone he has gone into the ownership of trotters to a very large extent, and at the present time his stable is one of the most notably successful as well as one of the most valuable in the country, it now comprising nearly a dozen animals of various degrees of excellence.

In personal appearance Mr. Gordon is a refined-looking gentleman of perhaps 60 years, and his bearing and conversation are those of the thoroughly-polished man of the world, his general demeanor being apt to lead one not acquainted with the facts into the belief that he was a man whose tastes would run largely in the direction of literature and art rather than in that of fast horses, and in some degree this estimate of Mr. Gordon's personal characteristics would not be an erroneous one. While he owns a number of the most valuable trotters in the country and is always willing to buy more, he never bets on any of the races in which his horses are engaged, and his views regarding their management are the result wholly of his personal wishes in the matter, and do not at all depend on what money might be made by another disposition of their time and speed. His particular pet and pride is Clingstone, which was the first track horse purchased by him, and whose successful trotting in 1882 undoubtedly influenced Mr. Gordon largely in the subsequent purchases made by him.

A 2:14 TROTTER.

Clingstone is as handsome a horse as one would wish to look upon. A bright bay in color, he stands sixteen hands high and is modeled upon the most beautiful and approved lines of equine architecture. Added to this he has a disposition which is of the very best, and a pure, frictionless gait, which enabled him to trot a mile in 2:14 the second season he was on the turf, and which during the present year is expected to gain for him a record equal to that of Jay-Eye-See or Maud S. Like all remarkably fast trotting horses, Clingstone is a member of the Hambletonian family, and his dam comes of the same blood, she being by a son of Hambletonian, and her dam was by Seely's American Star, a famous old-time progenitor of trotters, the pedigree ending on the dam's side in a daughter of Long Island Black Hawk, who was also the founder of a trotting family. The dam of the sire of Clingstone was by the famous thoroughbred race-horse Lexington, so that added to all the trotting blood in the pedigree of Clingstone there is the thoroughbred strain, upon the value of which so much argument has been made by those who make matters of this kind a specialty. To the general public Clingstone is known only as a handsome horse that has a square, bold way of going, that beats his competitors with ease, and that belongs to a man whose horses are never manipulated in the interest of the pool-box. After his famous heat—2:14—over the Cleveland track in July, 1882, Clingstone seemed to lose his great speed, and in a few weeks a weakness developed itself which necessitated his retirement for the season from the turf, and during the following winter a surgical operation was performed, the result of which was for some time in doubt. But complete rest during the greater part of last season fully restored Clingstone's health and strength, and before the snow came again he was driven a public mile at Cleveland in 2:14½, which showed that all of his speed had returned. This season he will be trotted in whatever races may be open to him, the only condition that Mr. Gordon has attached to his performances being that in no event shall he trot in a race against more than one other horse. In a single-handed contest Clingstone is ready to compete with any trotter in the world for any purse that may be offered, but under no circumstances will Mr. Gordon wager his money on a race.

A FAMOUS MARE.

Clemmie G., a mare that of those owned by Mr. Gordon stands second only to Clingstone in the estimation of horsemen, has a record of 2:17, made last season, and which, it is confidently expected, she will materially reduce during the trotting campaign that is about to begin. She is now in her 7th year, and was purchased by Mr. Gordon a year ago last winter for $10,000, her record at that time being 2:20¼. She is a big mare in all respects, and to the inexperienced observer would not appear built on lines suited for great speed; but she is, nevertheless, one of the fastest mares in the country, and so reliable in races that nothing ever seems to worry or fret her. Like most trotters of the present day she is kind in the stable and may be approached with impunity by the general public which continually frequents the stalls of noted trotters during race meetings. One of her first races was at Chicago in 1881, when she appeared as one of the contestants in the purse for 4-year-olds and under. The other starters were Director, Tucker, Mamie, and Phil Thompson, the last-named being a 3-year old. He was known to be a horse of wonderful speed for his age and won the race in question in three heats, the last one being trotted in 2:21, which was at that time the best record ever made by a horse of his age. Of course this performance added thousands of dollars to the already large value placed on Phil Thompson; but the uncertainty of horseflesh is well shown in the fact that since that day he has never been able to trot another mile as fast; while all his opponents in the race have steadily improved, Clemmie G. now having a record of 2:17, Director one of 2:17, Tucker one of 2:19¼, while Mamie has scored 2:21¼.

A COLT THAT ASTONISHED PEOPLE.

William H., a plain-looking bay horse that would strike most people as being better fitted for ordinary farm work than for the purposes of the turf, is the second highest-priced animal in Mr. Gordon's stable, he having paid $15,000 for him three years ago, at which time William H. was a 5-year-old and had a record of 2:20½. The history of the horse is interesting. He was bred by Mr. William H. Saunders, of Clyde, N. Y., a man who has been for the last forty years a devoted admirer of the trotting-horse, and whose turf reminiscences run back to the days of Lady Suffolk and Topgallant. When a 3-year-old William H. was about as ungainly a specimen of horseflesh as could be imagined, and, having been broken to harness, was used by Mr. Saunders' sons as a plow-horse. While the old gentleman was absent in New York that summer the boys discovered that the big-headed colt possessed what seemed to them phenomenal speed at the trot, and on the return of their parent they informed him of the fact. He ridiculed their statements, but finally consented that the colt might be hitched up and driven to a sulky on the track. This was done, and to the very agreeable surprise of Mr. Saunders the animal trotted half a mile at about a 2:30 gait. "That scared me," said Mr. Saunders, alluding to the matter afterwards, "and I told the boys not to drive him any more. I saw that I had at last got a good one, and was satisfied to wait for him to improve." The following season William H. came out as a 4-year-old and trotted over twenty-five races, getting a portion of the money in nearly every event, and stamping himself as a wonderful young horse. The following season he was also very successful, and it was about the close of that year that Mr. Gordon paid such a long price for him. The horse was driven by Mr. Saunders' oldest son, George, and being impressed by the straightforward manner and evident ability of this young man Mr. Gordon engaged him as driver and trainer of his trotters, which position he has continued to fill to the entire satisfaction of his employer. Brought up among horses and horsemen, it is but natural that Saunders should be an expert in his work, and to this is added a conscienciousness in the discharge of his duties not always to be found in drivers of trotting horses. He supervises carefully the details of stable management, jogs the horses himself, and when it comes time for them to trot both animals and man are certain to be in the best possible condition for the fray. He never becomes too enthusiastic over any horse in his charge, talks but little, and has many other qualities that lead to success.

A $10,000 THREE-YEAR OLD.

In one stall of the Gordon stables at the Cleveland track may be seen a little black horse, scarcely taller than a pony, and not of sufficient beauty to warrant any one in supposing him particularly well bred or valuable. And yet for this horse, now just 4 years old, Mr. Gordon paid last fall $10,000, and the general verdict was that he secured a bargain. The little black horse is Guy, a member of the Mambrino Chief family, and the occasion of Mr. Gordon's paying so long a price for him was the fact of his trotting a half mile as a 3-year-old in 1:10¾, the last quarter being traveled in 34½ seconds, or at the rate of 2:18 to the mile. What he will do this season of course cannot be foretold, but it is not likely that a fast record will be given him, as his only engagements thus far are in some of the stakes of the National Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders, whose annual fall meetings bring together some of the best bred young colts in the country in friendly competition; but as a rule the races are not characterized by fast time.

TWO FAST GELDINGS.

The other two horses with fast records in Mr. Gordon's stable are Nobby, 2:24¼, and George V., 2:20. The first-named animal came out last year for the first time, and acquired his record and experience in Kentucky at some local meetings in the fall, being purchased during the winter by Mr. Gordon's agent, who satisfied himself that Nobby's record does not by any means indicate the rate of speed he possesses. George V. is a much older hand in the trotting business. He is a large, ungainly horse, chestnut in color, with three white legs, and his whole appearance is anything but prepossessing, his gait being of the climbing, cumbersome kind that is seldom a characteristic of a first-class horse, and the general verdict of men who assume to have knowledge in such matters is that his present record is without any doubt the best he will ever be able to obtain. For George V. and Nobby Mr. Gordon paid $10,000, so that the total of his expenditures for the six leading animals in his stable is $65,000.

Besides these there are a number of others for which smaller sums were given, and the purchase of Rysdyk, the sire of Clingstone, and Gretchen, his dam, was lately completed. The purchase of Rysdyk was made by Mr. Gordon with a view of establishing a stock farm which shall, in point of general equipment, be second to none in the country. He recently bought outright the extensive grounds of the Northern Ohio Fair Association, which adjoin the Cleveland race-track, and has converted the great exhibition-hall into a mammoth stable, while the surrounding grounds, naturally beautiful, are being improved in a manner that will render the place one of the sights of Cleveland. Not far away and on the shore of Lake Erie is Mr. Gordon's private residence—a place on which hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent. The house itself, though not an imposing one, is fitted up in a manner that exhibits the tastes of its owner, and the grounds are simply Oriental in their magnificence. With this residence and a farm only ten minutes' walk distant, where are kept some of the fastest trotters in the world, and with $10,000,000 as a background, Mr. Gordon's life should be a comparatively happy one.

GRANT ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Vote the General His Pension.

New York *Times:* Congress was never presented with a simpler or more grateful duty than that of passing, with all proper promptness, the Edmunds bill for placing Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army, with the rank and full pay of the position which he surrendered when the country, with singular unanimity, called him to the office of President. No American, with the possible exception of Washington, ever rendered to our country more distinguished or more precious services than he, and none, Washington himself not excepted, ever rendered them more unselfish devotion, more modesty, patience, and that unfailing courage which, in such a post as his, holds up the heart of a nation. From the moment he offered his sword to the Government to that when he returned the sword of Lee at Appomattox, to be sheathed forever, no one can point to a word or an act of Gen. Grant's that was touched with the suspicion of self-seeking. When in March, 1864, he came to Washington to take the position of Lieutenant-General, offered to him by the votes, among others, of Messrs. Randall, Morrison, and Voorhees, Mr. Lincoln had never seen him. The promotion which some others sought in Washington he won in the presence of the enemy, and no honor was ever tendered him which he did not amply deserve and richly repay. Whatever may be his relative rank in military history—and competent critics abroad place it even higher than his own countrymen do—and whatever may be invented or imagined as to how the country might have been otherwise saved, the plain fact is that it was saved by him, and that, humanly speaking, this great people owes its existence, with its vast achievements and its wonderful possibilities as a united Nation, to him more than to any other one man.

Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.): The country will not look with patience upon any delay on the part of Congress to place Gen. Grant upon the retired list of the army. It is a duty too long neglected. While it should have been done years ago, there is yet time. This courtesy to the old soldier would come with especial grace from a Democratic Congress, and the present is a fitting time. Gen. Grant is becoming an old man, and it is not much that the present can do for him in any event. Generations yet unborn will take care of his memory. Let this generation do its duty by the man himself. Grant did not hesitate when the country needed his services. The first call of distress was enough to pluck his sword from the scabbard, nor was it sheathed until peace was restored. It is not money the country owes to this man, but gratitude. Money is no recompense for such services as Grant has performed for his country. Loyalty cannot be bought for gold, nor pluck and courage bartered for. Such a soldier as was Grant finds his best reward in the love his countrymen bear to him. But no courtesy the Nation can show him should be withheld. When Gen. Sherman was retired on a salary commensurate with the service he had rendered the country the act was applauded by every one. Why should this simple justice be withheld from the foremost man of the Union army? The bill which has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Edmunds to place Grant upon the retired list provides, also, that he shall receive the pay of a General. It he were allowed a dozen times the pay of a General it would not pay him. But whatever the bill provides let the soldier have it, and it will go accompanied by the blessing of every American who loves his country.

PRIZE-FIGHTS ABOUT RELIGION.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—The fact that a prize-fight, thirty-four rounds, took place in the Thirteenth Ward, this city, Sunday became known today. The principals were a Welshman named Long and an Irishman named Gallagher. The fight was for a purse of $100, and was governed by London prize-ring rules. It took place in an old barn, and was attended by about fifty persons. Both men were terribly battered up. In the last round the Welshman was knocked unconscious, and the Irishman was declared the winner. A friend of the victor said that the men had fought three battles in the last seven years, and that the real cause of the fights was a difference in their religious beliefs.

THE IVIED CHURCH.

For The Chicago Tribune.

It stands on the slope of the valley,
 Its tall spire lifting high,
The roof flecked with amber lichens
 And moss where the loose tiles lie,
From the base to its eaves the ivy
 Clings o'er the crumbling walls;
And in and out from the belfry
 The green-throated pigeon calls.

Soft thro' the deep mullioned windows
 The afternoon sun, aglow,
Stains with its rich, mellow lustre
 The altar once white as snow,
The font of brass in the chancel,
 The lamp of bronze near the shrine,
The image of saint, rude carven,
 Via Crucis, dimmed by time.

No Kyrie floats from its altar,
 Nor deep-voiced organ swells;
Nor Gloria in Excelsis
 Rings to the chime of bells;
Nor silvern tongue of the preacher
 Breathes of His mercy and love—
Round the oaken pulpit circling
 Only the wing of the dove.

But over the low, sweet murmur
 Of fragrant winds astray
Steals thro' the firs in the churchyard
 When rosy eve grows gray—
Up the pillared isles glides softly
 To rest on the ancient tombs;
And in and out from the ivy
 The bat wings the purple gloom.

It stands on the slope of the valley,
 That old church far away,
Covered with moss and lichens,
 In the grandeur of decay.
Its bells have rusted in silence,
 Whilst peace lies over all;
And in and out from the belfry
 The green-throated pigeons call.
CHICAGO, 1884. MARGARET WHITE.

NEW ZEALAND.

Its Great Wool Crop and the Use to Which It Is Put.

The Export of Mutton Likely to Soon Affect This Country's Trade.

Railroads and Their Management—Other Matters of Interest.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—In New Zealand, as in the other Australasian colonies, wool is the product of paramount importance. The sheep in this colony average twenty-six to each inhabitant enrolled in the last census. The flocks differ in size and character from the prevailing standard among breeders in the mainland colonies, where the fine-wool type is almost universally preferred. Here flocks are divided into two classes—those producing fine wool and those composed of cross-bred animals, yielding worsted or combing wools. Of course the first are Merinos—similar to the prevailing Australian type—though usually the flocks seem not to have had the same attention in breeding and culling as bestowed upon those of New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, and portions of South Australia. This may be accounted for, in my opinion, by the fact that here the heavier rainfall insures for the runs a greater carrying capacity, while the area of available pasture lands is still unlimited—hence the necessity for culling flocks is not so pressing. This applies only to runs not exposed to the rabbit pest alluded to in my last letter.

The presence here of flocks in which English blood is conspicuous is doubtless due largely to peculiarities of climate. As is well known, a certain humidity is conducive to the production of the most desirable long combing wools. The heavier precipitation with which this colony is favored brings to it the desired atmospheric condition, while securing that vigorous and persistent growth of herbage without which the so-called mutton breeds cannot attain perfection.

Remarkably successful efforts at fixing intermediate types of cross-breeds have been made here, the most popular foundation being the Lincoln and Leicester. These crossed on the Merino and judiciously inbred show in succeeding generations a uniformity of carcass and fleece of an excellence especially encouraging to those breeders who insist that the sheep of greatest future popularity in the United States is to be of a type midway between the extremes represented by the Cotswold and the Merino.

Almost the entire clip from the 13,000,000 sheep of the colony goes to London, that insatiate maw into which flows so large a proportion of the world's productions. I found woolen mills of importance at only two points—the Kaiapoi, near Christchurch, and the Mosgiel, near Dunedin. These mills were running full time, and from them goods of most excellent qualities were being turned out, the skilled operators being imported from the centres of European manufactures. The wearing qualities of the products—covering almost the entire range of woolen manufacture—are claimed to be superior to those of the mother country. This because no adulteration is used, as wool is the cheapest material at command.

MUTTON.

The export of mutton carcasses and the prospect of its increase to an extent that may affect the trade in live and dead meat between the United States and European countries was touched upon in my first letter. A close investigation satisfies me of the earnestness of the men engaged in the trade. Abattoirs were found both in New South Wales and Victoria, with a good business in sight and an encouraging future ahead, but it is in the colony that the business of slaughtering seems to have the strongest footing. Several wealthy companies are now taking all the first-class sheep within their reach. One of these has in service and process of building a fleet of swift steel steamers to ply regularly between the ports of Lyttelton and Chalmers (harbors for Christchurch and Dunedin), on the east coast of South Island, and London, via Cape Horn and Rio de Janeiro. I was shown through the Tongariro at Lyttelton a few hours before she started with her first cargo of carcasses, and was much impressed with the completeness of her appointments. She was fitted with refrigerating room for about 15,000 carcasses. Each of these was inclosed in a sack of bleached muslin, and so hung as to allow the free passage of air through the compartment. The most perfect cleanliness was apparent, and from the mass of carcasses not the least odor could be detected. These carcasses had been transported some ten miles by railway, the abattoir being that distance inland. I will state here that Lyttelton is the seaport for Christchurch, the third city in the colony, situated at the north end of the celebrated Canterbury Plains, and separated from its harbor by a mountain range, crossed only by a long and tedious roadway. The railroad, by means of a tunnel some two miles long, affords a direct route of some six miles, and, of course, has a practical monopoly of the travel and freight traffic.

THE RAILWAYS.

As in the other colonies, the railways here are the property of the Government. I hear of one exception in the south end of the North Island, where a short line is being built by a company of private capitalists. It is whispered as an open secret that the builders of this line have the pipes laid for selling it to the Government when completed, at a handsome advance on its first cost. All the railways I have seen in New Zealand are narrow-gage. Passenger and other cars are built here, while the great majority of locomotives are from England, the small remainder from the United States. While in Dunedin I noticed a handsome engine standing at the depot bearing the imprint of "Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, U. S. A." The engineer, in reply to my inquiry, said that master-mechanics and engine-drivers liked the "Yankee" engines better than English-built ones, but the railway officials who did the buying insisted on sending "home" for their purchases.

Another Yankee innovation found at Dunedin—on the forty-sixth parallel of south latitude—attracts especial attention. A cable railway a mile long through one of the principal streets, and up a grade that would be impracticable for horses or traction-engines, claims and secures tribute to American genius from thousands of daily patrons.

DUNEDIN.

Dunedin, as its name implies, is more a Scotch than English city. It has a population, with suburbs, of 50,000, and shows elements of thrift that seem to warrant the confident prophecies of its citizens that it will continue to be, as it is now, the most populous of New Zealand cities. This claim to future predominance is, however, vigorously contested by the admirers of Auckland, some 700 miles further northward, and consequently more directly in the pathway of the world's commerce. Backed by a country with agricultural advantages superior to the average of the colony, and within reach of building materials of unsurpassable quality, and numbering among its inhabitants some of the wealthiest men in the colony, there seems a promising future before the now handsome City of Dunedin. It certainly has the best hotel to be found in the Australasian colonies; at least this is the verdict of every one who has had opportunity for personally making a comparison. There I spent Christmas, which was observed as a public holiday. The manner of its enjoyment reminded me quite forcibly of our Fourth of July as observed in the United States. Picnics, and sailing parties, and such like gatherings were to be seen in every direction. I spent an hour or more strolling along the beach watching the bathers, while hundreds of children were scampering and making merry in the surf as it rolled over the stretches of sand, laying warm and bright beneath a midsummer sun.

A PLEASANT TRIP.

An exceedingly interesting trip is the one from Wellington across Cook Strait, some 100 miles, to the little Town of Picton, and thence to Nelson, in the northwest portion of the South Island. The former lies at the head of the justly-celebrated Queen Charlotte Sound. I have never seen a happier combination of mountain and marine scenery than that marking the journey through this sound and the winding channels to be threaded before reaching Tasman Bay, on the east shore of which Nelson is nestled. Admiration of Nature's beauty is kept so long on the qui vive that one really welcomes the twinge of excitement that thrills him as the little steamer shoots into the French Pass—a narrow passage between rocks through which the rising tide forces the water in a ten-mile current. This pass is used by the small coasting steamers to avoid the much longer route around D'Oreville Island to the west. It is less than 100 feet in width, and steamers only pass through with the tide, as it is useless to attempt to stem the current that flows in and out from Tasman Bay. Sailing vessels never attempt the passage at any time.

Both Picton and Nelson are popular resorts for tourists during the warmer months, as their surroundings of water and mountains afford rare opportunities for sport with rod and gun, and hold the temperature down to a comfortable point.

The west shore of the South Island has no large towns. The principal one is Hokotika, from which a stage-road runs across the island and to the more popular lake and mountain resorts of the interior. When the population of the island is considered, the attendance at these resorts is so large as to excite surprise. Of course, the more famous attract visitors from the other colonies. This is notably true of the Hot Lake region, whence waters of reputed curative properties attract numbers of invalids afflicted with rheumatism and other chronic maladies. There can be no doubt on the point of general popularity of the interior attractions of New Zealand when comfortable means of conveyance thither are provided. As it is now, the uncomfortable little steamers and execrable staging necessary to reach the Hot Lake region dispel all ideas of comfort, while running the tourist's expenses to an appalling figure. The coaches are scarcely so well built or furnished as those employed on the frontier of the United States, while the charges are fully as high. Here they have the one advantage—they move faster. The horror with which the well-posted traveler contemplates a long stage ride in thus somewhat reduced by the assurance that it will sooner end than did some of those of his former experiences. The speed with which a rickety coach is sent from the snow-covered pass of the mountain range on the road to the valley below forcibly directs the passenger's mind to the policy into which he was talked by the last life-insurance agent encountered, and affords such consolation as is to be had from the hope that somebody is to be the gainer no matter how disastrously the present break-neck journey may terminate.

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR WAYS.

The colonists generally are hard drivers; stage lines usually make eight miles an hour. In the cities the crack of the driver's whip is the only sound heard above the clatter of wheels and hoofs as the clumsy English vehicles go by at pell-mell speed. Private teams are sent along at the top of their speed, while the saddle-horse that is not on the gallop is an exception. All this apparently not so much characteristic of energy as a desire to get there and enjoy a rest and take a drop with the friend always ready to join him at the end of the ride.

Here, as everywhere else in these colonies, I have found the inhabitants candid, enterprising, hospitable—ready to give every desired information and to make the visitor's stay among them pleasant and profitable. Next to their best-loved British brother they take the American cousin to their bosoms. I have been greatly impressed by colonial hospitality, which has come to me unexpectedly because undeserved. It is the same impulse as that which insures the worthy stranger a welcome to the best that the pioneer in our own country has to give—a humanity that gathers inspiration from the expansiveness of its surroundings and makes room for warmer hearts and bigger souls than are to be found among men further removed from communion with Nature. Little wonder, then, that it is with a shrug of the shoulders one contemplates the change from this to the cramped quarters of the steamer and the monotony of a three weeks' ocean journey between here and San Francisco. But there is no time for hesitating. The black smoke from the funnel of the good ship City of Sydney is spreading its shadow over the beautiful harbor of Auckland, and in an hour we will be steaming northward for home. A. M. GARLAND.

EXTRA HAIRS.

Experience of a Physician Who Makes a Specialty of Removing Them.

Among the sketches published in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday week was one referring to "bearded ladies." It embodied an interview with a certain physician who claimed to be able to remove hairs from the face by means of electrolysis, or the use of electricity, and in the course of the interview he gave his methods at length. This sketch was clipped from an Eastern paper, and it has brought to THE TRIBUNE office a number of letters of inquiry from women who desire to know the address of the physician who practices this art. Letters have also been received from parties out of the city, and the interest in the matter appeared to be so great that yesterday afternoon a TRIBUNE reporter started out to see if he could find any Chicago physician who made a practice of this specialty. After some inquiry he found that Dr. Plym S. Hayes, of No. 2808 Indiana avenue, treated patients for this affliction, if it may be so called, and he dropped in on him and asked him if such was the case.

"Yes," said the Doctor, "I believe there are two or three physicians besides myself in the city who treat these cases; and you would be surprised to know how many of them I have in my charge. The treatment is termed electrolysis, and it is a species of cauterization—that is, it is not a burning of the roots of the hairs, but a harmless destruction of them. If we could get caustic potash to these hair-bulbs in any way it would produce the same effect, but that would be impossible."

"What is the nature of the operation?"

"The two poles of an electric battery are used. At the negative pole I attach a very fine steel needle, which is quite flexible, and at the positive pole I attach a sponge. The needle is used under a powerful magnifying glass, and is run into the follicle alongside of the hair. It is a matter of experience whether the operation is successful or not. I am obliged to study the hairs of a face before I can remove them successfully, and even then I have to do a good deal of the work over again. You see it is absolutely necessary that the electric current should reach and destroy what we know as the nutritive artery, which is at the root of the hair and which furnishes it life. If this is destroyed the dead hair can be readily pulled out and the operation is painless. So you see the needle must be carefully inserted so as to touch this vital spot. Then the patient's hand grasps the sponge, the current is completed, and the hair is killed. The dead hair is then pulled from its sac with tweezers. In case the hair is not killed a new hair grows out in time and the operation has to be repeated. It is a tedious and uncertain task, you see."

"Is the operation painful?"

"Not necessarily. Occasionally I have a female patient who is so nervous that she cannot stand the strain and grows faint under it. I remember I had one patient who would leave my office after having three or four hairs removed and would be so faint that she would have to go into a store and sit down."

"And you say you have many women who come to you for this treatment?"

"Yes, you would be perfectly astonished at the number. I have had those who have been in the habit of shaving, those who have periodically singed hair off their faces, and those who have pulled out hair with tweezers. They are all willing to undergo any sort of treatment to have the hair removed from their faces. I had the secretary of a well-known business-man who came to me regularly, heavily veiled. She was known about the house as 'The Lady of the Veil.' She never went out at all except Sunday evenings, when she went to church, and she used to spend every Sunday morning pulling out with a pair of tweezers the hair that had grown on her face during the week."

"Is this specialty practiced by any except physicians?"

"I believe there are a few laymen practicing it, but in its practice there are always little points coming up upon which only an experienced physician can decide. These laymen pretend to remove hair permanently, but they cannot do this except in the course of time, as some hairs can only be destroyed in the course of time."

"Does this superfluous hair grow on the upper lip principally?"

"Oh, no. It grows on the chin and under the chin as well; also between the eyebrows, on the forehead, on the bridge of the nose, and in the nostrils. The operation of removing hair in the nostrils by this process is very painful, however, and very few can stand it. I have also had to remove hairs from the breasts, as they give pain in nursing children. Then I have been called upon to shape eyebrows and remove superfluous hair from the neck."

"Do you ever have calls from men?"

"Yes, I have been asked to remove hair from between men's eyebrows and from their foreheads; also from their noses. It is a very difficult matter to remove the fine hairs from the forehead, though."

"Has this matter received any attention from the medical profession?"

"Oh yes. Dr. George Henry Fox has treated of it in a medical work, and numerous papers on the subject have been read and discussed before medical societies."

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

A man who lectured on "How to Win Success," a few nights ago, was trying to borrow $5 an hour later to pay his fare out of town and liquidate his hotel-bill. He must have drawn a blank.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for the Ladies.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Hair-dressing seems to be approaching by degrees the styles of 100 years ago. Those worn from 1782 to 1786 were known under the names of "Parure and Cœur." The back of these coiffures was dressed precisely as in the style now mostly worn—in two rows of large puffy curls, lying in irregularly-broken semicircles around the back of the neck. The ancient dressing of the front hair, however, differed slightly from the present style. The front hair then used to be worn extremely high, "à la Pompadour"; while now the front hair is dressed in fluffy bangs, and the natural hair arranged in a large loop, a figure 8, or a small pompadour on the top of the head. The straight-out bangs falling down over the forehead, such as were worn only a short time ago, were known in 1782 by the name of "Cosaque."

A very handsome chignon is described in one of the Paris fashion papers for April. It is made of a curly hair—the ends of which are rolled up similar to a large puff and irregularly arranged—and may be spread and shaped around the back of the head in any way it is most becoming to the wearer. A small pair of combs or a plain ornament may be used. The entire chignon weighs only two ounces, making it a light and comfortable headdress for summer wear. S.

New York *Evening Post:* The old-fashioned challies are revived in improved qualities, and are this season stamped in single blossoms of immense size.

Gingham dresses in monochrome, in the delicate shades of pale almond, pink, mauve, blue, and cream color, will be much used for morning dress at the seaside this season. The skirts are trimmed with many rows of narrow white braid, and the bodices are finished with the braid arranged à la Hussar. The round waist is also popular, with the belt finished on each edge with a single row of the trimming.

Many of the newest French bonnets of lace are made of the very fashionable guipere de Genes, of so serviceable a nature as to bear rearranging many times, either for bonnets or mantels. Wide flounces of this lace are worn by elderly ladies over skirt-foundations of silk or satin with rich effect.

French gold is much used for millinery purposes in laces, braids, ornamental pins, and also gold nets barred with chenille in various shades. Other dressy bonnets are of gold twine, lace-embroidered in colors, painted lace, and embroidered crêpes, lined with pale-colored silks, and trimmed with gold or silver powdered aigrets, with crêpe leaves powdered to match. Gilt braid bonnets will also be worn bound with velvet and tied with broad but short velvet strings. Narrow velvet ribbons made into pompons are very fashionably used to trim straw bonnets; these being in great variety, the new Panama and mushroom shades being the leading varieties.

Some of the new spring woolens have canvas-like surfaces covered with small detached figures in sunken cross-stitches, while others have raised bouché figures, such as large arabesques, flowers, bees, etc. The figures are in gay colors, but the backgrounds are in soft shades of golden-brown, dove-gray, beige, the new écru shade now called "Suède"—in Panama, the color of straw, and in "Champignon," the pinkish shade of mushrooms. There are also the "grandmère"—fabrics that copy to perfection in their weaving the stitches of quilting. These come in many rich and elegant shades, and form panels, plastrons, vests, and waistcoats to dresses of contrasting material and pattern.

In the preparation of superb and artistic reception and wedding toilets for the coming summer, many ladies, tall and slender of stature, are following the Valois style in dress, and the fashion is exceedingly becoming and effective. One dress proposed for a lady well known in society is made in exact copy of Marguerite de Valois. The train and bodice are of royal satin of a pearl-white tint, trimmed with a bouillonné of white velvet, finished with wide coquilles of lace. The front is satin, brocaded with silver flowers, and the bodice trimmings shows a deft intermingling of velvet lace and brocade.

Some of the new stylish round hats, high and square of crown and flat of brim, have a foundation of surah, overlaid with a beaded silk netting, put on plainly or otherwise gathered. Escurial net, brocaded silk gauze, or crêpe are also used to veil the foundation. Fine écru-colored silk net, dotted with raised flowers in silk of a slightly darker tint, are much used for the purpose. One elegant bonnet had a foundation of raspberry satin, with a netting of silk canvas, dotted with beads of a raspberry tint drawn over. Around the brim was a double row of lace, combining two shades of the same color, the lighter one going next to the face; a beaded ornament was set at one side and no flowers were used. On a tasteful bonnet of gray was set a bunch of artificial mushrooms. These were made of silk plush of the softest tints, and bore a remarkable resemblance to what M. Soyer was wont to style "the pearls of the field."

Quaint little morning caps are now made of the small silk handkerchiefs sold in large numbers everywhere. These caps are carelessly twisted, but specially arranged to correspond to the style of hairdressing severally adopted by the wearers. Those who retain the coil at the back of the neck wear the kerchief cap somewhat larger than those who adopt the new raised coiffure. The effect in either case is usually becoming, and in appearance quite Oriental looking. Neither needle nor thread is used in the construction of the cap, which is simply fixed in position by means of some of the pretty head-pins now in use. Very small gold or pearl headed pins are unobtrusive, and so may be preferred. The arrangement and good effect of these little head-dresses depend upon the taste of the wearer; they are laid flat upon the crown of the head, with a few Turkish folds at the sides and back and a slight fullness over the waves or rings of hair in front.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Somerset, Perry County, O.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To decide a dispute will you say where Gen. P. H. Sheridan was born? READER.

He Gets Nothing, Not Being on the Army Rolls.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can you please tell us, Does Grant receive half pay as retired General of the Army, or not? GRANTITE.

Both.

CHICAGO, May 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please state whether Gen. U. S. Grant or his son is referred to in the firm name of Grant & Ward, and oblige C. H. DWIGHT.

At Moscow.

CHICAGO, May 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please inform a reader where the largest bell in the world is to be found. H. ALLMACK.

A QUEER QUERY.

"The ingenuity of newspaper editors," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "is often sorely tried by correspondents demanding answers to questions which it would take more than twenty-four hours a day to answer. Various as they are, and dull as the sense of the ridiculous must eventually grow at the astounding innocence of the questioner, there is sometimes a query at which even a grim journalist cannot forbear to smile. A Hungarian lady, for instance, fond of recitation, recently wrote to a leading German newspaper inquiring whether, in reciting E. A. Poe's well-known poem 'The Raven,' the refrain 'Nevermore' should in reciting be spoken or croaked. It was seriously meant. The answer is not on record, but it would need Mark Twain to do it full justice."

THE PRAYER OF SOCRATES.

Grant, O Olympian gods supreme!
Not my wish, and not my dream;
Grant me neither gold that shines,
Nor ruddy copper in the mines,
Nor power to wield the tyrant's rod
And be a fool, and seem a god,
Nor precious robe with jeweled fringe
Splendid with sea-born purple tinge,
Nor silken vest on downy pillow,
Nor hammock hard on heaving billow;
But give all goodly things that be
Good for the whole and best for me.
My thoughts are foolish, blind, and crude;
Thou only knowest what is good.
—*Good Words.* JOHN STUART BLACKIE.

EPIGRAM ON AN EPIGRAM.

You recollect there has been sung
A proverb, famous in our tongue,
That he who fights and runs away
May live to fight another day.

Methinks the witty adage erred,
And needs a substituted word—
For he who fights and runs away
May live to *run* another day.

The lungs are strained and racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial Organs.

RELIGIOUS.

The London "Spectator" Says that the Evangelical Type of Christianity Is Dying Out.

Notes and News Regarding the Various Sects—Humor for Pious People.

Decay of Evangelicalism in the English Church.

London *Spectator*, April 19: The evangelical party in the church certainly grows weaker and weaker with every year. The death of Dr. Bickersteth, Bishop of Ripon, is rather one of those events which recall to us how much of the past is really past than one of those which remind us how much of the past has not yet come to its full significance in the present and will grow to something still greater in the future. The good old Evangelical of today may well say of both the High Churchman and the Wide Churchman, as John the Baptist said of the Master of both, "He must increase, and I must decrease." This seems to us certain enough, though we do not doubt that the evangelical party is still strong, is still in earnest, and is still capable of doing good work, such as it has done before, and such as, outside the church, the Salvation Army are now doing. But though we heartily admit this, and feel grateful to them for all that they do in this way, we cannot disguise from ourselves that the peculiar form of religious faith which Dr. Bickersteth represented, is fast dying out in the Church of England, and not only in the Church of England, but amongst educated men all the world over. It is dying away almost as fast in the Presbyterian Church of Scotland as it is among the orthodox Nonconformists. The power of the most potent of our present religious convictions works against Evangelicalism, instead of, as it once did perhaps, in its favor. It is the Evangelical circles which are now most apt to become unreal in their religion, and the Wide Church or High-Church circles which find it easiest at once to apply their faith to practice and to open their eyes to all that is going on in the world, while they are applying their faith to practice. The Evangelical feels far more painfully than any other type of Christian that "the time is out of joint," and that he is hardly the man to set it right. Whatever be the explanation of the fact, we cannot doubt at all that the fact is so, and we should like briefly to consider why.

One of the reasons of the decay of Evangelicalism is undoubtedly the stress which Evangelicals have laid on the doctrine of conversion and of conscious conversion. Now, though it is unquestionably true that there are definit crises in all kinds of growth, physical, mental, and moral, yet it is equally true that the crisis itself is usually gradual—one without date, for which it would be impossible to assign a given hour, or day, or week—and that the preparation for that crisis is still more gradual, and of a kind which it is impossible to separate by any hard-and-fast line from the crisis itself. The belief that even the most important epochs in the physical and moral life around us are gradually introduced, and are only half visible even when they come, seeing that the most visible of the aspects they assume may often be the least important aspect, is one of which all the larger experience and all the stricter science of the day have helped to convince us. More and more have we learnt to mark the infinitesimal additions of structure by which a new era of growth is prepared; the half-unconscious changes in habits of thought by which a crush of impulse is initiated; the increase in susceptibility to higher influences by which the predominance of the lower nature is undermined. No one denies the truth of violent eruptions; but we can see more and more clearly every day that it is the gradual accumulation of caustic gases at an intense heat in the inside of the volcano which prepares the convulsion by which these gases are liberated; and even in the volcano clouds of smoke generally long precede the outbreak of lava and of flame. What is true of the volcano is true of diseases, of the processes of the soul. The smoke begins to show what is going on long before the fire is visible; and who shall say which is the true crisis—the crisis when the smoke first appears, or the crisis when the flame succeeds it? No wise man ever attempts to date any great change in himself. He may date the first occasion on which he acts upon new convictions, but to date the moment when these convictions first take possession of him is usually hopeless. And doubtless the tendency of the Evangelicals to treat God's grace as separated by the whole diameter of being from God's physical blessings has done much, in a world which has more and more learned to trace the living connection between the physical and the spiritual, to alienate thinking people from the Evangelical teaching.

Once more, the tendency of the Evangelical party, in their deep distrust of human institutions and human traditions, to insist on the Bible as the sole organ of revelation, and to take the Bible in the most literal fashion—nay, even to attach a certain sort of oracular value to fragments of the Bible when detached from their context—has been a very great hindrance in their way, in a world which has learned more and more to value the results of historical criticism, and to see the mistake of detaching anything that you wish to study truly, from the circumstances of its origin. Yet it is hardly possible for the Evangelical party to give up this Biblical Erastianism without also giving up their horror of the doctrine of the gradualness of revelation—of the slow historical evolution of that revelation.

To sum it up, it has always been, we think, of the very essence of the Evangelical procedure to bring into the strongest and most absolute contrast "the filthy rags" of human nature on the one hand, and the free gift of the divine grace and atonement on the other hand. Evangelicals would hardly admit the possibility of any process of sanctification preceding conversion; they would hardly admit the possibility of anything gradual and natural in the character of conversion; they would hardly admit the possibility that the body could become the channel of God's influence over the mind, as well as the mind the channel of God's influence over the body; and they would hardly admit the possibility that in the Bible, which they regard as God's book, and identify almost absolutely with God, there is anything really human, really imperfect, really ambiguous, least of all, really erroneous. Thus their conception of religion is essentially one crude and violent one, which severs man far too absolutely from God, and renders it almost impossible to regard any permanent relation between God and man as possible at all except by a sheer miracle of grace, which it is the next thing to impious to pretend to understand or to bring about. In such a world as we have been living in for the last fifty years, such a view of religion has been growing daily less and less tenable, and we do not wonder, therefore, that the worthies of the Evangelical type of Christianity are daily dying off and leaving no successors behind them.

Today's Sunday-School Lesson.

CHICAGO, May 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The International Sunday-school lesson for tomorrow is comprised in the last eight verses of the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. The subject is the Christian resurrection. This doctrine is believed and taught by all Christian denominations, and was regarded by the Apostle Paul as the keystone of the Christian religion. He says to the Corinthian church: "If Christ be not risen your faith is vain." The general belief is that the spirit, or soul, will arise from the grave and be clothed with some kind of body; and the question today is raised, as it was in Paul's day: "How are the dead raised and with what body do they come?" The answer to all such inquirers might be also the answer of Paul, "Thou fool," for no one can tell with what body the dead shall rise. Paul makes the new body as totally different from the old as words can describe. The mortal body, he says, is "Sown (or buried) in corruption, it is raised in incorruption; it is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body." Notwithstanding all this there are materialistic theologians and Sunday-school teachers who will declare in Chicago today that Christ's resurrected body was just like the resurrected body of the saints, and, moreover, that Christ's body was a body of flesh without blood! "Flesh and blood," Paul tells us, "cannot enter the Kingdom of God"; but what shall hinder a body of mere flesh from entering? That would seem to be the idea of these materialists who think that we must believe that a real material body of flesh has been raised, or that we do not believe in the resurrection at all. Is it remarkable that Christianity makes so little progress towards the conversion of the world when great church leaders can be found to teach such bald and absurd materialism? The Pittsburg *Christian Advocate* of this week contains the following paragraph on this subject:

> If the raised body of our Lord was unchanged, was it in accordance with physiological law for it to move to so many different points with the quickness that it did, bloodless as it was, the first day of its resurrection? To avoid the conclusion, one must bring in a miracle of bloodmaking, which surrenders the whole question, or else shut the eyes and practice ostrich theology.

The author of this paragraph believes with Paul that Christ's raised body was a spiritual body and no longer a natural body; but he is contending against the class of materialistic theologians. BIBLE STUDENT.

The Churches.

The New York *Tribune* learns on the best authority that the charges of heresy preferred against the Rev. R. Heber Newton a year ago were finally disposed of by the Bishop several months ago.

The collections for the "Luther fund" of the Lutheran Church in Russia amount to $130,000, the interest of which is to be used for the education of ministers and parochial teachers and the establishment of new pastorates.

The Rev. Clara M. Bisbee has started a Free Church in Boston on the basis of "ethical culture." There will be in the service no petition to deity in the hope that human supplication may reverse the irrevocable decrees of nature, but "unworded music shall express our common confidence in that power which makes for righteousness."

The Rev. William R. Scott, who was recently called to the pastorate of the Reunion Presbyterian Church, will be ordained and installed in the church, southwest corner of Ashland avenue and Hastings street, Thursday evening, May 22. Dr. A. E. Kittredge will preach the sermon. Dr. R. W. Patterson will deliver the charge to the people and Dr. Herrick Johnson to the pastor.

The Bishop of Rochester (England) will again visit America this year, sailing from Liverpool on board the Sardinia, July 31. He will visit several Western States, including Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Colorado, and Utah Territory, lecturing in the principal towns and cities in behalf of the Church Temperance Society, and will also address, by special invitation, the New York Diocesan Convention, which meets Sept. 24. He will sail from Quebec Oct. 4, on his return voyage.

The Rev. Thomas E. Green, of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, will next Sunday evening begin a course of five sermons to young men on the "Man-Traps of Chicago." Mr. Green is understood to be spending some of his evenings in an exploration of the byways of the city in order that he may present accurate pictures of its many pitfalls. With his old-time experience as a newspaper reporter, and the additional knowledge gained by the present tour, Mr. Green's hearers may anticipate an exceedingly interesting and useful series of discourses.

It is now more than three centuries and a half since any but an Italian has sat on the Papal throne, Adrian VI., a Hollander, who died in 1523, being the last, but the large infusion of the foreign element which is now taking place may materially influence future elections. The great reforming Popes, like Hildebrand, who in former ages did so much to restore to the failing fortunes of their church, were of Teutonic, not Italian, blood. It used during the last Pontificate to be a favorit cry among those styled Liberal Roman Catholics: "We want a Teutonic Pope."

In the current number of the *North American Review* Dr. Philip Schaff lays down the proposition that "persecution dates from the union of church and State, and is of essentially heathen origin." Church and State, according to him, are as separate "as soul and body, as eternity and time." The reformer, he says, was as ignorant of the true principle as the Romish leaders. They could not think of the church as apart from the State, or of the State as apart from the church. The consequence was that, being intolerant toward those who differed from them and calling the powers of the State to their aid, they persecuted and sinned like those who had been before them. The true principle, he says, is in the words of the Master: "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

A Mr. J. F. Hartley has been giving some figures illustrative of Sunday-school progress in the *Sunday-School Chronicle*. According to this well-informed writer there are in Great Britain and Ireland 674,704 Sunday-school teachers, and of scholars (not including Roman Catholic schools, regarding which, it is stated, information could not easily be obtained), there are over 6,000,000. In the United States, which is held to represent 50,000,000 of people, it is estimated that there are about 1,000,000 of teachers and nearly 7,000,000 of scholars. The calculation is that in the United Kingdom the proportion of teachers to scholars is about one in nine, and that in America it is about one in seven. One of the inferences is that so long as Sunday-school teaching is what it is, and so long as the tendency is so strong in favor of the Sunday-school, it is vain to talk of the danger of board or public school instruction. The schools need not be irreligious, but the churches are quite able to take care of religion.

Says a religious journal: "We have an idea that the bridegroom of Cana was Judas Iscariot. He was a miser and devoid of manly spirit, as was evident from his failure to provide refreshments for the guests whom he invited to his wedding. Our Lord by His miracle converted ninety gallons of water into as much excellent wine, thus adhering to His peculiar economy of rewarding worldlings with a superabundance of what their hearts most desire, and limiting their reward to the temporal benefaction. A miser and a self-seeker he took charge of the money. Was he honest? Our Lord never called him to account. He thought our Lord would one day come into possession of the throne and government of Israel, and he hoped his own emoluments might keep pace with his Master's honors. Finding that all hope of profit was cut off by the refusal of the Jews to accept Him as King, seeing that he could make nothing more by serving our Savior, he sold Him. Judas was the first money-loving priest of the new law. There have been many Judases, but only one has had the decency to hang himself.

The last day of December, 1884, it will be 500 years since John Wycliffe died. The 21st day of May is to be celebrated the denunciations of his doctrines, which took place some forty-two years after his death, in obedience to the Council of Constance. The commemoration services will cover the following points: First, the deliverance of the country from foreign spiritual domination; second, the circulation of the Scriptures in the vulgar tongue; and third, the bringing of the Gospel message both by tongue and speech to the very doors of the people. It has been arranged that the commemoration shall comprise a special religious service in the church of the parish in which the doctrines were formally condemned, a popular gathering at Exeter Hall, and a conference at the Mansion House. At the conference the question will be raised, How can Wycliffe's memory be most suitably honored? The most honored names in England are associated with the movement. The churches in America, as we understand, do not intend wholly to overlook the quincentenary of "The Morning Star of the Reformation."

Obsequies of Keshub Chunder Sen: "It was just dusk as the earthly remains and the flowery cot upon which they reposed were laid upon a pile of sandalwood there. The hand rested upon the heart, outside of the winding sheet. As the body lay upon the pyre the vast assemblage shouted: 'As the true, the intelligent, the infinit, and the blissful, He manifests Himself. He is the peaceful and merciful God. He is one without a second. He is holy and sinless.' The chief mourner, Kharuna Chunder Sen, the eldest son of the deceased, then took a torch in his right hand and applied it to the pyre, saying: 'In the name of God I apply this holy fire to the last remains of the deceased. The mortal shall burn away and perish, but the immortal shall live. O Lord, the departed soul is rejoicing in Thee in Thy blissful abode.' As the body began to burn the multitude again chanted Keshub's favorit anthem, 'Glory be unto the Redeemer, who is Truth, Wisdom, and Joy.' The cremation lasted about five hours, and at a quarter past 11 o'clock the ashes were collected in an urn and brought back to the Lily Cottage by the chief mourners and apostles of the New Dispensation."

Pious Smiles.

Puck: "Why was Noah the best broker of ancient times?" "He could float more stock than any other man."

"What are the religious papers doing towards directing souls heavenward?" is the title of an article in a pious contemporary. Well, we know for one thing they are advertising patent medicines and cheap revolvers by the column at half rates.

A little girl in church, after the contribution-box had passed, complacently said: "I paid for four, mamma. Was that right?"

Norristown *Herald:* It is stated that "the Pope will bestow several hats in June." In betting on the successful ticket the Pope is no more infallible than the rest of us.

"Do you think that I would make a very attractive angel?" said a dude with very large ears to a young lady. "Well, no," she replied, pointing to his ears; "I think your wings are a little too high up."

A New York woman advertised for a governess for her children "who will be like-minded with Christ and take her meals in the kitchen." There is a good deal of that kind of Christianity in New York.

"No lady or gentleman," emphatically remarks a rural Vermont paper, "no matter how costly or fashionable their raiment, will sit in church and eat peanuts." Vermont people are becoming very particular.

Bishop Clark says: "A student in the Andover Seminary, whom I well knew and who afterwards became a very useful minister, was suspended for a while because of the offense that he gave when it came his turn to 'return thanks' at the close of the commons dinner by venturing to suggest that, if it were consistent with the divine purpose, it would be gratifying to have some improvement in the fare."

Samuel H. Clemens, "Mark Twain," is a member of the Rev. Mr. Twitchell's church in Hartford, and so was the late ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell. But the ex-Governor was "higher up" in the church, as the humorist expressed it, and used to pass around the plate. One day Mark Twain said to the ex-Governor: "See here, Governor, they let you collect the donations, but they never would let me do it." "O yes they would," said the ex-Governor, adding, "that is, with a bell-punch."

A good story is told of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Atlanta, Ga. He recently addressed a large assembly of Sunday-school children, and wound up by asking in a very paternal and condescending way, "And now, is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?" After a pause he repeated the question, "Is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?" A little shrill voice called out, "Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder, when they had wings?" "Oh, ah, yes—I see," said the Bishop; "and now, is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to answer little Mary's question?"

Religious Services

will be held in the city churches today as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Thomas E. Green will preach in the Eighth Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Three Gifts." Evening subject: "Dead Flies." Francis Murphy, the temperance orator, will speak during the evening service.

The Rev. George Barhart, of Ackley, Ia., will preach in the Forty-first Street Church, corner of Prairie avenue, in the morning. The Rev. R. B. Clark will preach in the evening.

The Rev. E. P. Whallon will preach in Centennial Hall, Oak Park, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. H. Parker will preach in Campbell Park Church, Leavitt street, near Harrison, morning and evening. Sunday-school concert in the evening.

The Rev. S. J. McPherson will preach morning and evening in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. Evening subject: "Woman, the Maker of Home."

The Rev. E. H. Sawyer will preach in the First Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Strangers cordially invited. Sabbath-school at 12:15 p. m.

The Rev. W. R. Griffith, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Utica, N. Y., will preach in the Welsh Church, corner of Sangamon and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. G. Woodbridge will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Judge Not." Catechetical class at 4 p. m. No evening service.

Mr. D. W. Foster will preach in the Westminster Church, corner of West Jackson and Peoria streets, at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. E. C. Oggel will preach at 7:45 p. m. Subject: "Greater than Chicago."

The Rev. William R. Scott will preach in Reunion Church, southwest corner of Ashland avenue and Hastings street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Worcester Jr., pastor of the Sixth Church, corner of Indiana and Oak streets, will, by request, repeat a sermon entitled "The Hallowing of Common Life." Singing by a large chorus choir, conducted by Prof. E. O. Excell. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Thomas Parker will preach in Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church morning and evening. Communion of the Lord's Supper, baptism, and admission of members in the morning. Evening subject: "The Love to Have."

The Rev. D. C. Marquis will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach morning and evening in the Third Church, corner of Ogden and Ashland avenues. Evening subject: "The Cry of the People."

BAPTIST.

The Rev. J. S. Kennard will preach in the Fourth Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Pressing Needs of Our City. First a Resurrection of Justice." Evening subject: "God's Rescues."

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer will preach at Immanuel Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Captivity of Thought to Christ." Evening subject: "Is the Sabbath Worth Preserving?" being the first of a short series of sermons on living practical issues.

The Rev. Dr. William M. Lawrence will preach in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Christ in His Relations Toward Trade—Commercial Morality."

The Rev. Carlos Swift will preach morning and evening in South Church, corner of Lock and Bonaparte streets.

The Rev. Duncan Macgregor will preach morning and evening in the North Ashland Avenue Church.

The Rev. Dr. Henson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will preach in Unity Church, Washington place, at 3:30 p. m. in behalf of the new movement among the Baptists of the North Side.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. G. Griffith will preach in the Welsh Church, No. 221 West Madison street, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. E. E. Williams will preach morning and evening in the South Church, corner of Drexel avenue and Fortieth street.

The Rev. H. M. Scott will preach at the Union Park Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Washington boulevard, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. H. M. Scudder, D. D., will preach in the New England Church in the morning. No evening service.

The Rev. William Cuthbertson will preach morning and evening in the Leavitt Street Church, corner of Adams. Morning subject: "The Christ of History;" Evening subject: "The Church and Amusements."

The Rev. Henry M. Scudder will preach in Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, in the evening on "The Widowhood of Ruth." The Rev. Arthur Little will preach in the morning.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. L. S. Osborne will preach in Trinity Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, morning and evening.

Père Hyacinthe will preach at Grace Church, Wabash avenue, in the morning, and Trinity Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, in the evening. The preaching will be in the French language.

The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Bartholomew's Mission, Sixty-fifth street, between Yale and Harvard streets, Englewood.

INDEPENDENT.

Dr. Thomas will preach at the People's Church, Hooley's Theatre, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. C. G. Ramsey will preach at 11 a. m. at the Blessed Hope Mission, No. 25 Bishop court, corner of Madison street, on "The Evidences of the Christian's Soulship."

METHODIST.

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach morning and evening at the Grant Place Church, near Lincoln Park. Morning subject: "Spiritual Depression." Evening subject: "The Lamb of God."

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach in the Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fulton streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. A. C. George will preach in the Langley Avenue Church, corner Thirty-ninth street, morning and evening.

The Rev. P. H. Swift will preach in the Centenary Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. H. Burns, pastor, will preach a series of sermons in the Western Avenue Church, Sunday mornings. Subject: "Man Here and Hereafter."

The Rev. R. Ridgaway, of Evanston, will preach morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

The Rev. F. M. Bristol, pastor, will preach in Trinity Church in the morning; the Rev. D. C. Marquis, D. D., will preach in the evening.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. J. W. Fairley will preach in the morning in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. A grand Sunday-school gathering in the evening.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of Washington boulevard and Carpenter street, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. D. Wilson will preach in St. John's Church, Langley avenue and Thirty-seventh street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Foolishness of Preaching."

The Rev. F. J. Walton, pastor, will preach in St. Matthew's Church, Larrabee street, between Belden and Fullerton avenues, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer, pastor, will preach in the New Temple, Van Buren street, near Wabash avenue, at 10:30 a. m., on "The River Flowing Out of the Throne."

The Rev. George N. Smith will preach in the morning in Union Park Temple, corner of Washington boulevard and Ogden avenue, and in the evening in Lincoln Park Chapel, corner of Clark and Menomonee streets.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. David N. Utter will preach in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m., on "A National Christianity the Demand of Our Times."

The Rev. George Batchelor will preach at Unity Church.

The Rev. J. L. Jones will preach in All Souls' Church, No. 3214 Vincennes avenue, at 10:45 a. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Charles Koerner will preach in the Holy Trinity (English) Church, corner of La Salle avenue and Elm street, morning and evening.

The Rev. F. C. Kahler, will preach in Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, morning and evening.

The Rev. Lee M. Hellman will preach at Grace English Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Franklin street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. J. W. Allen will preach in the West Side Church on Western avenue, near Van Buren street, morning and evening.

FRIENDS.

Dr. James C. Haines, of Cincinnati, is expected to be present at the meeting in the Athenæum Building, Dearborn and Randolph streets, at 10:45 a. m.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

The Disciples of Christ will meet at the corner of Jackson and Desplaines streets morning and evening.

Disciples of Jesus Christ meet at No. 156 Evergreen avenue at 4 p. m. All are invited.

SPIRITUALISTS.

There will be a meeting of Spiritualists and Mediums at No. 3730 State street at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. Mary Fellows-Ahrens will lecture at Apollo Hall, 3730 State street, at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Charity."

A meeting of the Chicago Association of Spiritualists and Mediums will be held at Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 2:30 p. m. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

The Truth-Seekers will meet at No. 619 West Lake street at 2 p. m. Meeting of Mediums in the evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach in the morning at St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, near Sixteenth street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Francis Murphy will address the clergy and others at the First Methodist Church tomorrow noon on the subject of his Gospel temperance work.

Mr. W. M. Salter will lecture before the Society for Ethical Culture at 11 a. m. in Weber Music-Hall on "The Problem of Poverty."

Dr. Everett W. Fish will lecture before the Ethical League, at No. 153 West Madison street, at 3:30 p. m. Subject: "The Diluvian Epoch."

Mrs. Dr. Warren will hold a meeting at No. 213 West Madison street at 7:30 p. m. in Room 33. Subject: "New Dispensation and Coöperation." Free discussion.

French Evangelical Tabernacle, P. A. Seguin pastor. Services in French are held at Railroad Chapel, corner of State and Fourteenth streets, every Sunday at 11 o'clock, and at Lumbelmer's Mission, corner of Centre avenue and Twenty-first street, at 3 p. m.

Bethesda Gospel Temperance and Medical Mission, No. 388 South Clark street. Children's church at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Francis Murphy, the distinguished temperance lecturer, will speak in the Chapel of the Washingtonian Home at 2:30 p. m.

George Y. Kent will lead the Gospel meeting at Trinity Mission, corner of Lincoln and Indiana streets, at 4 p. m.

Mr. D. W. Potter will conduct the services in Farwell Hall this evening.

There will be a grand union praise service in Central Music-Hall tonight. W. L. Tomlins will lead the singing and H. Clarence Eddy will be the organist.

There will be a woman's Gospel temperance meeting at 4 o'clock at the corner of Noble and Ohio streets.

[Note.—It is requested that all notices intended for this column be delivered at THE TRIBUNE office not later than 12 m. every Saturday.]

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

May 11—Fourth Sunday after Easter.
May 16—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

May 11—Fourth Sunday after Easter.
May 12—SS. Nereus, Achilleus, Domitilla (V.), and Pancratius, MM.
May 13—St. Isidore, B. C. D. (from April 4).
May 14—St. Boniface, M.
May 15—Office of the Blessed Sacrament.
May 16—St. Ubaldus, B. C.
May 17—St. Paschal Baylon, C.

JEWISH.

May 13 (Yiar 18)—Festival, Thirty-third Day of Omer.

A Warm Discussion in the Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The Methodist Conference reassembled this morning, Bishop Harris in the chair. The Rev. J. E. Wilson, of South Carolina, conducted the devotional exercises.

A resolution was adopted providing that all conferences organized outside of the United States, or hereafter organized, are entitled to the same rights and privileges as those in the United States.

The resolution offered yesterday by ex-Gov. Evans, of Colorado, relative to instructing the agents of the two Book Concerns to furnish detailed statements for the last four years, was adopted, with the amendment that the names of the employés be stricken from the schedule which the agents are required to furnish.

The Rev. Dr. Curry, from the Committee on Episcopacy, reported recommending that India be fixed as an episcopal residence. The Rev. Dr. Marshall W. Taylor, colored delegate from Lexington, moved to amend by striking out the word "India" and inserting "Africa." He had in his mind for the position a gentleman of standard proportion, splendid physique, and excellent digestion; he did not allude to a member of the Washington Conference, but to the delegate from Baltimore; he referred to his friend, Dr. Lanahan, of Baltimore. [Great laughter.] He had three reasons for the amendment proposed. First, poetical. "Your fathers," said Dr. Taylor, "compelled ours to live in America, and I want to compel one white man to live in my country—Africa." [Renewed laughter.] His second reason was a commercial one and his third ecclesiastical.

The Rev. Dr. Lanahan, of Baltimore, said there was no room for mirth or trifling here. [Laughter.] It had been said that the mission churches were almost in a state of disintegration because they have no Bishop; he moved that the consideration of the matter be postponed, and made the order of the day for Monday.

The Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, confessed that his heart was touched by the appeal made by Dr. Taylor; the conference will probably not adopt Dr. Taylor's amendment now, but the time is not far distant when such a motion will prevail; the colored man is proscribed as no other man ever has been; the Methodist Episcopal Church can do for Africa what no other church can; if a Bishop was appointed for that country thousands from this country would flock there. [Cries of "amen."]

The Rev. Dr. Buckley said the proposed action might result in a man going to a foreign country who had no knowledge of the languages. Hitherto resident Bishops had not been fixed until after election. Now it is proposed to precipitate the matter by practically compelling the conference to neglect the whole work or else elect fifty-six Bishops.

Gen. Fiske would like the Board of Bishops to answer the questions whether the emergencies of the work required that there should be a residence in Europe, India, and Africa, or other country, and if so whether the additional Bishops are needed.

The Rev. Dr. Hare thought there were many reasons why the matter should not be postponed. "Our great founder," said he, "gave us Bishops in the beginning, and did not attempt to remain in England and run a little church in this country."

The motion to postpone was lost—yeas, 155; nays, 185.

General Synod of the Reformed Church

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States reassembled today, the Rev. Dr. Bausman, President. The journal of the minutes of the Lebanon (Pa.) Classis was presented. The Rev. Dr. Eschbach objected to its reception on the ground that the laws of the church requires that an abstract of the minutes shall be made by stated clerks of the classis, and sent to the General Synod, attested by the seal of the classis. The Chair decided that the minutes as presented could not be received, and his decision was sustained on appeal.

The Rev. Dr. F. W. Kraemer, of Pennsylvania, of the Committee on Overtures, presented a report containing several subjects, among which was a letter in relation to the Bethany (Pa.) Orphans' Home at Womelsdorff, Pa., which was referred to the Committee on Orphans' Homes.

A letter was read from the Rev. Dr. J. H. Dubbs, stating that he had, in obedience to the request of the last General Synod, nearly completed an historical manual of the church and asking for a committee to confer with him on its contents. His request was granted.

A letter was received from Grace Reform Church, at Akron, O., asking that the next session of the synod be held there. Laid on the table.

The question of the non-payment of assessments for church extension was called up, when it was stated that Elder Geibach had advanced $700 toward that object which had not been repaid. This excited a protracted discussion.

After recess the triennial report of the Board of Home Missions was read. The Treasurer's report showed the receipt of $2,146 from the Brinker legacy, instead of $4,000 as expected. There were seventy-one missions under care of the board the last three years, compared with fifty-six missions at the beginning of the triennial term. The contributions were $75,004, while the cost of property belonging to the missions was $186,345, against which there is an indebtedness of $26,400. The receipts of the last three years were $14,583 more than those for the preceding three years. Eleven missions had become self-sustaining. The report was adopted and referred to the Committee on Missions.

The remainder of the session was devoted to preparatory services for communion.

The Southern Baptists.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—In the Southern Baptist Convention, J. C. C. Black, of Georgia, reported the nominations for officers and Boards of Managers of Foreign and Home Missions. The officers of both boards were generally re-elected.

A resolution commending the school enterprise at Satillo was adopted after an address from the Rev. W. D. Powell, missionary. The Rev. E. F. Baldwin, of North Carolina, spoke with reference to establishing a mission in Kabylia, Province of Algeria, where he had recently baptized a Scotch Presbyterian missionary.

The time and place for the next convention was fixed as Augusta, the Wednesday before the second Sunday in May, 1885.

The African Methodists.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—In the African Methodist Episcopal General Conference today Bishop John M. Brown presided. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Townsend, Corresponding Secretary of the missionary society, made a report showing a decided increase in the mission work of the church.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Returns to the Agricultural Department at Washington—Planting Delayed by Rain—The General Situation Fairly Good.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Returns to the Department of Agriculture for May make the prospect nearly as favorable as in April. Then the general average was within 5 per cent of the standard of full condition. The May average is 94. It was 83½ in 1883. Barring changes in the future, a winter-wheat product of about 250,000,000 bushels is indicated. The temperature for April has been lower than usual, and low-lying lands have been saturated with moisture, retarding growth. Well drained wheat soils nearly everywhere are bearing a vigorous and healthy growth.

A few reports of injury by fly have been received, but the aggregate loss from insect ravages will be trivial.

Winter wheat in New England is a scarcely appreciable quantity. Its condition is quite uniformly high. The Middle and Southern States make an average ranging from 90 to 100. The Ohio Basin makes a less favorable showing, with little difference in the States on the north side of the Ohio River.

The States of large production make the following averages, 100 representing, not an average condition, but a full stand, healthy plants, and a medium growth: New York, 97; Pennsylvania, 98; Kentucky, 99; Ohio, 85; Michigan, 85; Indiana, 85; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 103; California, 95.

Seeding of spring wheat is nearly finished in Minnesota. It has been delayed by heavy rains and low temperature in Dakota, and is not yet completed.

Rye promises fully as well as wheat. The general average is 96. It is several points higher than wheat in the principal States of the West.

The general average for barley is 101. It is 100 in New York, 100 in Pennsylvania, 98 in Michigan, and 103 in California.

Meadows and pastures are generally promising, though failing to come up to the standard of health, of growth, and unimpaired condition.

Spring plowing is a little delayed by low temperature and excessive moisture in undrained and tenacious soils. For the entire country it is two-thirds completed. In an average year 72 to 75 per cent should be done May 1.

The progress of cotton-planting has been delayed everywhere by low temperature in April. In some Virginia counties none had been planted up to May 1, and very little in several counties of North Carolina. The proportion planted May 1 of the proposed area is reported as follows: North Carolina, 45 per cent; South Carolina, 68 per cent; Georgia, 76 per cent; Florida, 95 per cent; Alabama, 75 per cent; Mississippi, 76 per cent; Louisiana, 77 per cent; Texas, 80 per cent; Kansas, 70 per cent; Tennessee, 52 per cent.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDING.

Another Monument Erected by the Capital and Enterprise of Chicago—Its Vaults and Fittings—Contractors and Tenants.

The new building on the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, designed by Architects Jaffray & Scott, rearing its massive walls six stories above the basement, is one of the best buildings for office business in the city. The openings are remarkably large and every room has abundant light. The foundations are laid with a strict regard for permanency. The walls are of St. Louis pressed brick and the architectural design and interior arrangement makes this an office-building worthy of Chicago business-men, and is in every respect a credit to architects and contractors.

In view of the great and valuable trusts that were to be guarded in the building, unquestionable security was a matter of the greatest concern. Vaults and safes that would afford complete protection was the most important thing, and after mature consideration the contract for all the vault fittings and safes for the use of the bank and safety deposit company (except two vault doors) was awarded to Mr. John W. Norris, Vice-President and Western Manager of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, whose prominence as manufacturers of thoroughly fire-proof and burglar-proof depositories are of world-wide notoriety, and whose safes are used in nearly every bank of any prominence in the West. The work done under this contract includes some of the heaviest, most elaborate and elegant of its kind ever put up in Chicago, and meets in every particular the aims and desires of the parties interested, who have unlimited confidence in the absolute security Mr. Norris has furnished, and the work is admired by all who see it.

Entering the building, we find two of W. B. Hale's celebrated hydraulic elevators, which are almost invariably used in every high building supplied with the best modern conveniences in Chicago. Combining, as they do, the greatest power with ease of operation and rapidity, with every essential to safety, they are universally acknowledged to be the best in use. Here, as elsewhere, they are finished in the highest style of cabinet art, and work without a jar.

The red-oak stairway from the front entrance to the sixth floor was built by Messrs. Koll & Klevlan, of 43 and 45 North Sangamon street, professional stairbuilders and inside finishers. This stairway is a fine specimen of skilled labor, and is in perfect harmony with the best work on the building. This firm has one of the largest dry-kilns, and with fifty workmen can turn out work promptly.

The painting and decorations of the entire building were done under the personal supervision of Mr. H. J. Milligan, who undoubtedly does a larger business in his line than any other individual or firm in the West. The decorations of the vaults and walls, the finishing of the hardwoods, Georgia pine, columns, and cabinet-work, are all in excellent taste, and the agreeable harmony which impresses every one who enters the building is attributable to his artistic genius. He also did the glazing of the entire building, a work of no little magnitude, and furnished the Linerusta Walton, which makes a much neater finish than any kind of tile-work.

The steam-heating system was designed and constructed on the single pipe plan by Messrs. Hay & Prentice, of this city, and combines the largest degree of effectiveness with the greatest simplicity of operation. It has only a single valve, instead of two as in the old system, to operate. The radiators are placed under the windows, and all connections are exposed. The workmanship is of the highest order.

The plumbing and gas-fitting was done under the supervision of Mr. E. Bagrot, whose system of ventilation is unexcelled, and his work on this building is first-class throughout.

The bronze trimmings and all the hardware were supplied by Jones & St

LOCAL ITEMS.

An old opera revised: Things are seldom what they seem; skim-milk masquerades as cream; lard and soap we eat for cheese; butter is but axle-grease. Dealer (in a whisper) "Very true, so you do."

Mrs. Phoebe Towle, of Newark, N. J., will be 93 years old if she lives until the 4th day of July next. The Towle family are remarkable for their longevity. Look at the printing-office news, for instance.

Miss. Whiteley, a leading modiste from London, England, has dressmaking parlors at 537 Wabash avenue. Cutting and fitting a specialty. There are comparatively few who actually know the value of jewelry in any form, and most people have to depend upon the word of the party they purchase of, so it is absolutely necessary to deal with a firm of known reliability. There is not a firm in the West that enjoys the confidence of the people more fully than does that of N. Matson & Co., southwest corner of State and Monroe streets. So, whatever you desire in diamonds and other precious stones, watches, jewelry of any kind, or silverware, you are sure to obtain the full value of your money at this well-known house and have the firm's guarantee that every article is as represented.

It is always a toss-up with a Boston girl of tender age as to whether she will marry a Harvard graduate or a champion prize-fighter. Her intellect is with the former, but her heart is true to Sull.

The well-known firm of J. E. Norton & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in tobacco, cigars, smokers' articles, etc., who for years have occupied the store corner of Clark and Washington streets, now occupy their fine and extensive quarters, 139 Madison street, where with their increased facilities they are prepared to offer the trade as well as the public a stock of superior excellence of both imported and domestic cigars, tobaccos, smokers' articles, etc., to select from at prices unequaled by any other house in their line. Messrs. Norton & Co. extend an invitation to the public to visit them in their new quarters.

No man ever truly appreciates the uses of adversity until he has been pelted with decomposed eggs. Then and only then can he truly feel that his yoke is not so easy as he thought it was.

That everything is running in first-class order at the Woodman restaurant and bakery, 61 Washington street, under the able management of the surviving partner, Mr. J. Musselwhite, is evidenced by the increased patronage the last week. The prompt, polite, and excellent service gratifies the numerous patrons of this popular resort for ladies and gentlemen who dine or lunch down-town.

A Yonkers bride of two summers says she is happier than before marriage. Then she used to worry about what dress she should wear; but now, as she has only one, a great load has been taken off her mind.

Silk taffeta, lisle thread, and other gloves for ladies, gents, and misses for 25 cents at the "Bee-Hive" this week.

The 16th of April Mrs. Silas Richardson, of East Medway, Mass., attended the golden wedding of her daughter, at the age of 93.

Since the removal of the retail department of the Forest Glen Floral Company to 203 Wabash (three doors north of their old stand) they have greatly increased their stock of hardy bedding plants. Mr. M. E. Page, the proprietor of this very extensive plant-growing institution, makes a specialty of choice roses, producing many exquisite and rare varieties not obtainable elsewhere in the West. Those desiring hardy, healthy, and select bedding plants, and cut flowers for weddings, funerals, parties, etc., should call on this company. A. F. Schiller, in charge of the retail, is noted for his taste in arrangement of cut flowers.

"Did you see Lily Brown's new bonnet? What a fright, isn't it? Why, if you'll believe me, the flowers were just like those one sees in the conservatory. They were absolutely absurd in their vulgar realism."

Being advised by a lady friend to lighten my labor at the sewing-machine by using the Merrick Thread Company's *ready-wound bobbins for my sewing-machine shuttle*, I made up my mind to inquire for them at some of the big stores down-town (not expecting to find them), but the first store I called at—C. Gossage & Co.'s—I found them and learned they sold large quantities of them, and I must acknowledge I am not surprised at it, for since using them I would not be without the little labor and time saving articles. I also find the Merrick six-cord spool thread equal to any I ever used, and now use no other, because it is American-made.

In everybody's mouth—politics. A big thing on wheels—The new "black-and-tan" cab. A bachelor's heart—Where, oh, where, is my shirt-button gone? The milk of human kindness, like the quality of mercy, should never be strained.

Many families who during the moving and house-cleaning time have used Bremner's "Eureka Bread" are so well pleased with it that they have concluded to use it all summer. They are careful to see that each loaf is stamped "D. F. B." His *Snow-Flake* crackers and *Cream-Wafer biscuits* are as popular as his bread.

A publisher has offered Ben Butler $200,000 for an autobiography. But Ben will not accept until after the coming election. He thinks there may possibly be some Presidential reminiscences to chronicle.

All kinds of summer gloves worth 50 cents for 25 cents at the "*Bee-Hive*."

The recent winner of the highest Cambridge honors, for which some 3,000 girls competed, was Miss Beatrice Parsons, of London.

Meeting F. S. Barnes, manager for F. W. Jansen & Son, the well-known furniture manufacturers at 284 and 286 Wabash avenue, he informed the searcher for local items that he would receive some elegant and new style chamber sets this week, suggesting that those desiring elegant goods of that nature and handsome sideboards and pillar extension tables, etc., should examine his stock before purchasing.

S. W. Blount, of San Augustine, and C. B. Steward, of Montgomery, are the only two living signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence.

It is very evident to every one that has patronized the new restaurant in the rear of Marshall Field & Co.'s, at 25 Washington street, that they must have superior cooks, for ladies or gentlemen once visiting them always recommend their friends to go there for an exquisite meal at a reasonable price.

About as mad a man as ever came out of an opera-house was a young man who had just started his first mustache. He got wrathy because some one in the audience shouted: "Down in front!"

Chemisettes of either white or black net or lace are used without linings.

Mrs. Durlacher is fast becoming known as the leading artist in ladies' fine underwear, infants' outfits, and children's clothing. She guarantees perfect fit and elegant finish. Wedding outfits a specialty. Orders taken at either of her branches, 181 State street (*afternoons*) and 56 South Ada street (*forenoons*).

Passing along Clark street, near Lake, every one was remarking upon the elegant store now occupied by A. H. Blackall, the well-known tea merchant, whose large trade in this location now requires the space Nos. 39 to 43. His stores at 172 State and 172 West Madison streets are also doing a large business.

In New York a woman is paid six cents for making a shirt that is sold for 50 cents. It would be asking too much, perhaps, to demand a reversal of these prices—50 cents for making a shirt that is sold for six cents—and yet these are about its making and wearing values.

Whatever you may desire in furniture Wirts & Scholle, 225 Wabash avenue, can suit your fancy, for they carry an elegant and full stock, including the ever-popular and best "*Williams*" folding-bed.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale suggests that there should be a law compelling liquor-dealers to wear a uniform, as licensed hack-drivers have to wear a badge.

Keller, artistic ladies' bootmaker, has removed to the very central location No. 53 Washington street, first door west of State.

Miss Terry says the women of New York are the handsomest and most intelligent of any in America. Before entering at the lady's state and ignorance it should be remembered that she did not visit Dakota.

Ladies, the most elegant walking and dress boots are those made by Keller. Work finished on short notice. New location 53 Washington street, first door west of State.

The base-ball umpire this season will wear a uniform of such a distinctive character that it will be impossible for him to escape in the crowd.

Hill & Kilham are still to be found at 390-396 Wabash, where they are closing out their remaining stock of the celebrated Pennoyer side and end spring buggies at $225 and $260, former prices $275 and $350.

A Buffalo minister announces that "many pulpits are now filled with dudes." This may be, but there are very few dudes in the pews. They stand outside waiting for the pretty girls to leave.

The new lawn game "Enchantment," and all other outside games and amusements, in greatest variety, at Schweitzer & Beer's, 111 State street.

In a "Dictionary of Slang," just published, we have looked in vain for the word "next," and yet it is undoubtedly a barberism.

"A book-peddler was nearly choked to ——." There! we do not care to read farther. There are too many "nearlys" in such cases.

Fourteen kinds of face powder at the drug department of The Fair this week from 4 to 10 cents, regular prices 15 to 35 cents.

De good man outen place ain' 'spected no more den de bad man is. De corn whut grows 'twixt de rows is plowed up jes' de same ez de weed.

Three shades of blue, in extra quality, India serges at Turner's tailoring establishment, 85 Madison street.

The Toronto prize-fighter who lost his arm the other day will be short of "Dukes" when next he "puts up." This is purely technical lingo.

Elegant cabinet photographs at only $2.50 per dozen is what makes business so brisk at Ahlborn's, 335 West Madison street.

Freddy Gebhard has had a canal boat named after him. Mrs. Langtry's attendant has now reached the zenith of his fame.

Rattan baby coaches in cherry color and with the ball and socket parasol rod attachments are elegant. Sold only at Schmidt's rattan store, 111 Wabash avenue.

One of the most responsible positions in this country is held by a Washington colored woman. She does up Mr. Brewster's ruffled shirts.

The well-known sewing-silk house of Belding Bros. & Co. now occupy their new quarters Nos. 183, 185, and 187 Fifth avenue, which are fitted up more elegantly than any other store of the kind in America, to be in correct keeping with the acknowledged superiority of their productions.

"I caught a cold somewhere yesterday," she remarked. "Probably it was in your head," he said, and he woke three times that night to laugh over it and congratulate himself on his success as a punster.

Ladies, misses, and gents, accept the bargains in summer gloves at the "*Bee-Hive*."

Young man, when you see an old maid adjusting her spectacles and slipping out that part of a paper headed "Sealed Proposals," it is time for you to take to the woods.

An elegant ornament and great convenience to a sitting-room or chamber would be a Hale & Kilburn folding-bed found at C. C. Holton's, 224 to 228 Wabash.

When she lived in Concord, Mass., Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne enriched the perfectly plain white wooden furniture of her own room by fanciful pen-and-ink drawings.

The most convenient hair store and the finest stock of goods in that line is at James Hall's, 105 State street.

It should be said, in justice to the Father of his Country, that the New Jersey centenarian whom George Washington is said to have kissed did not look then as she does now.

New hair ornaments and latest styles of hair goods. Alice L. Kline, 44 Madison street.

Young Grammarian—No; you cannot say "shad has risen." Although it sounds ungrammatical you will be quite correct in saying "the shad has roes."

For artistic wall-papering and hand-painted decorations see J. McDermott, 242 31st street.

The high grade of intelligence seen among junk-sorters is owing to the able articles they find in sorting the contents of newspaper waste-baskets, intimates the Cambridge *Tribune*.

Miss N. McCarthy has elegantly refitted her hair establishment 236 Wabash avenue. See her new style of dressing the front hair.

At the recent Commencement of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy one of the twenty-four graduates was a Mrs. Merrill. This opens a valuable occupation to women.

The *drug department* at The Fair is selling 25-cent face powder for 10 cents.

"Good luck taps at one's door once in a man's lifetime," and most men have just gone over to the neighbor's when the knock comes.

Those desiring elegant clothes make their selection from the fine stock of, and get fitted at, A. A. Devore & Son's, the importing tailors, 66, 68, and 70 Adams.

If some tenor voices could be preserved in cans the public would gain by it. The souvenir tenor is a sad affliction.

Phillips' carpet-cleaning works, 7 and 9 South Jefferson and 3113 Wabash. Telephone 8300.

As it must appear in England: "Ello Tommy. Hi 'ear you'r learning to hinch." "Ya'a, I'm going to Hamerica next season."

If you want to see handsome wall decorating take a look at Faxon's work at Mahler & Gale's Clark street place.

Physicians say that Ladd's parlor mantel beds (303 Wabash av.) are *perfectly* ventilated.

Lovejoy, with his specialties and picture-framing to order, is still at 88 State street.

Visit Baldwin & Durham's, Wabash and Van Buren, for bargains in furniture.

Miss Maud Morgan played upon Tom Moore's harp, which is owned by G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, at a meeting of the Irish Language Society lately in New York.

Elegant goods and fine work in wall-papers by D. T. Walker, 2136 Wabash avenue.

The Boston *Courier* proposes to call messages sent through the telephone "hello-grams." We do not like hello-grams; it sounds too much like swearing.

Take the babies to Joshua Smith's for best Cabinet Photos. $3 per dozen.

It is said that Adam Badeau, United States Consul at Havana, is short in his accounts to the tune of $100,000. That's A-dam Bad-eau, to use the sinful words of the unsanctified.

Ten styles in numerous colors of silk, taffeta, lisle thread, and other summer gloves at 25 cents a pair at the "*Bee-Hive*."

Fashion journals with plates at Pierce & Snyder's Periodical Agency, 122 Dearborn street.

Many female schools contemplate teaching horticulture in connection with "spellin' and 'rithmin'." It is a good idea to teach the girls how to hoe their own row.

The stylish and durable Whitney baby-carriages exhibited only at Schweitzer & Beer's, 111 State street.

Miss Hattie Blaine, the daughter of the celebrated historian, recently gave a german at a party. This is probably a shrewd effort to capture the Teutonic vote.

"The Standard Shorthand-School Club" held its second "informal" at their rooms in the Japanese Building last Friday evening, and about a hundred shorthanders had a happy time.

School of Art Embroidery; latest designs; lessons at all hours. Mrs. Hodge, 151 22d-st.

SCHEFER & CO. 162 WABASH AVENUE, have received within the last fortnight many beautiful objects of furniture, including a magnificent upright piano with carved-oak case. The wood in this base is over 500 years old. Mrs. Ayer begs to announce her departure for Europe in June, and asks the ladies wishing commissions executed will kindly communicate with her as soon as possible. Orders taken for furniture, objects of art, articles of dress, etc.

COLORADO TOURISTS' TICKETS.

Commencing Thursday, May 15, the Burlington Route will place on sale a full line of round-trip tourists' tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and other Colorado tourists' points. Rates very low. For tickets and information call on or address Jas. Wallace, City Passenger Agent, 59 Clark street, Chicago.

JOHN HOLLOWED,

For some years past under the Palmer House, will tomorrow remove to Nos. 37 and 39 Adams street. As in the past, he will keep only the purest of liquors, etc.

FUN IN A PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO.

You can get a splendid seat at Gentile's studio, 81 State street, for $3, with a dozen cabinets and two panels.

A PRACTICAL TEST.

The New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, is undoubtedly the largest music-school in the world, and has an average attendance of about 2,000 pupils. This conservatory also contains a department for instruction in piano-tuning. In a letter to Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co., of Boston, Mr. F. W. Hale, the Principal of this department, says: "Your piano has been used for tuning practice by inexperienced students twelve hours each day. Sundays excepted, for three terms of ten weeks each, and has actually withstood successfully 2,100 tunings, and today in all respects seems as well able to endure a like ambant again. If above be calculated upon a high average of four tunings a year given to pianos outside, this piano has already stood more than any piano would ordinarily in 500 years. The action shows no signs of weakness, though it has been unmercifully pounded all the time. If I wished to exhibit a piano at the next World's Fair, instead of building a new one I would put this in tune just as it is, and show to the world, not what will be done, but what has been done." We are confident that no other piano has ever been constructed that could safely pass through such a fearful ordeal. W. W. Kimball Co., State and Adams streets, have the exclusive control of these instruments for the Northwest.

"A Single Fact Is Worth a Ship-Load of Arguments."

Mr. W. B. Lathrop, of South Easton, Mass., under date of Jan. 7, 1884, says: "My father had for years an eating cancer on his under lip, which had been gradually growing worse until it had eaten away his under lip down to the gums, and was feeding itself on the inside of his cheek, and the surgeons said a horrible death was soon to come. We gave him nine bottles of Swift's Specific, and he has been entirely cured. It has created great excitement in this section."

Treatise on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

America Ahead.

The American manufacture of a remarkable floor covering, "Linoleum," is now acknowledged to be so superior to the foreign article that only inferior grades can be imported. The home-made goods make a perfect floor cloth of durability and artistic effect beyond dispute. The Walton Trade Mark with the word "Linoleum" is on the back of every square yard. All carpet-dealers keep it. In use, the foreign will look dirty and dingy, the American bright and clean.

Twin Foes to Life

Are Indigestion and Constipation. Their primary symptoms are among the most distressing of minor human ailments, and a host of diseases, speedily resultant from them, mutually aggravate each other and assail at once the whole machinery of life. Nausea, Foul Breath, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Headaches, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, and various Skin Disorders, are among the symptoms and maladies caused by derangement of the stomach and bowels.

A Thorough Purgative

medicine is the first necessity for cure. Then the cathartic effect must be maintained, in a mild degree, just sufficient to prevent a recurrence of costiveness, and at the same time the liver, kidneys and stomach must be stimulated and strengthened.

Ayer's Pills

Accomplish this restorative work better than any other medicine. They are searching and thorough, yet mild, in their purgative action. They do not gripe the patient, and do not induce a costive reaction, as is the effect of other cathartics. Withal, they possess special properties, diuretic, hepatic and tonic, of the highest medicinal value and

Absolutely Cure

All diseases proceeding from disorder of the digestive and assimilatory organs. The prompt use of AYER'S PILLS to correct the first indications of costiveness, averts the serious illnesses which neglect of that condition would inevitably induce. All irregularities in the action of the bowels — looseness as well as constipation — are beneficially controlled by AYER'S PILLS, and for the stimulation of digestive organs weakened by long-continued dyspepsia, one or two of AYER'S PILLS daily, after dinner, will do more good than anything else.

Leading Physicians Concede

That AYER'S PILLS are the best of all cathartic medicines, and many practitioners, of the highest standing, customarily prescribe them.

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists]

For sale by all Druggists.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Monday, May 12, 1884,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Boots! Shoes! AND Slippers!

Dealers in need of Fine Goods will do well to attend our sale.

These goods are of the best makes, and we ask buyers to call and examine styles and kinds.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR TRADE SALES

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

Tuesday, May 13, 9:30 a. m., AND Thursday, May 15, 9:30 a. m.

SPECIALS

TUESDAY:

Clothing, Silk Handkerchiefs, Hats, Underwear, Bedspreads, Laces, Hosiery, Prime Rubber Goods, Whips, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, Parasols, Crashes, Overshirts, Cutlery,

CARPETS, MATTINGS, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS.

SPECIALS

THURSDAY:

BANKRUPT STOCK

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' VALUE

Gents' Furnishing Goods

By order FRANK M. ELLIOTT, Assignee.

This offering includes the balance of the F. A. Fletcher & Co. Stock, and embraces a large percentage of very desirable qualities. The

DRESS SHIRTS

Are A1, and include some as high cost goods as can be found in this market. Fine Hosiery, Suspenders, Underwear, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, &c., &c., go to make this stock a very attractive showing. Sale will commence promptly at 10:30 a. m. POSITIVELY PEREMPTORY.

N. B.—We shall also sell in conjunction a large consignment

STRAW GOODS.

200 CASES.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers

Wednesday, May 14th, 1884,

At 9:30 o'clock a. m.,

On account of slow trade—owners in need of money—we will close a very desirable line of

Boots & Shoes

In Men's, Women's, and Misses'. It will pay any to attend this sale.

Also a good assortment of

SLIPPERS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Thursday, May 15th, 9:30 a. m.

25 casks Hotel Ware; 10 crates Lustre-Band W. G. Ware; full lines of W. G., C. C., Porcelain, Rock, and Yellow Ware; Decorated, Chamber Sets; 2,000 brls. Glassware.

Also consignment of PARIAN MARBLE AND BISQUE FIGURES, to be sold at 1 o'clock sharp.

Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,

214 and 216 Madison-st.

NOTICE.

We desire to call the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers having surplus stock which they may wish to unload that our patronage for the spring season is now at its average height, affording ample outlet for all consignments entrusted to our care. Advantageous position for any particular line of goods will be reserved for any sale upon receipt of ONE DAY'S NOTICE prior to any particular date. Very respectfully,

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

"Red Front," the Leading and Oldest General

Auction House!

SELL AT STORE EVERY

Wednesday and Saturday.

Our sales last week were the largest on record.

This Week We Sell Every Day!

On Wednesday and Saturday MAKE

Great Clearing Sales!

We have an immense stock of good

FURNITURE

in store which must be sold.

ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY

At Our Salesrooms,

Monday and Tuesday, May 12 & 13,

At 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. each day,

Gems of Italian Art!

CATALOGUE CONTAINS

Rich and Elegant Marble Vases and Figures, Card Receivers, Groups of Animals, Beautiful Figure Pieces, Inlaid Mosaic Work, Candelabra, Etc., Etc.

This is without question the finest display of these goods ever shown in this city.

Owing to the great pressure of business we are unable to give our usual exhibition.

Sale commences promptly at 10 o'clock Monday morning, as announced.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

TAKE NOTICE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 15th and 16th,

At 10 a. m. each day, at our store we sell for A. LIPMAN his entire return unition of unredeemed pledges to date.

Gold and Silver Watches, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, And Miscellaneous Goods.

Remember this date, and be on hand for Bargains.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

ART!

At Stevens' Art Gallery, 24 and 26 Adams-st., May 15, 16, and 17, Auction Sale American Artist Collection of

OIL PAINTINGS

By FRANK C. BROMLEY, JEAN SMITH, A. F. BROOKS, C. E. COLBY, D. F. BIGELOW, GEO. H. GAY, C. P. REAM, FELIX REULD, And many other well-known artists.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

NOTICE "SPECIAL"

For Next Saturday's Sale,

May 17, by order of court, to settle estate.

ELEGANT CHAMBER SETS,

Parlor Furniture, Large Mirrors, Hall-Trees.

Also, to pay storage and advances, large lot Household Furniture, Private Library, Plated and China Ware.

ONE LADY'S STEM-WINDING WATCH (TIFFANY), ONE EMERALD AND DIAMOND RING.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

Pomeroy, Son & Co.,

THE LEADING

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

80 and 82 Randolph-st.,

HOLD REGULAR SALES OF

Household Goods

AT OUR STORES

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Outside Sales at Residences a Specialty.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We desire to call the attention of parties who cannot attend our AUCTION SALES that we have fitted up the second floor of our building as a

PRIVATE SALESROOM,

Where buyers will find at all times a large assortment of new furniture direct from manufacturers, which will be sold at private sale at manufacturers' prices.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE

COMIC OPERA SEASON!

COMMENCES TONIGHT.

UNION BALL PARK—39TH-ST.

BASE BALL.

Championship Game.

KEYSTONE UNIONS of Philadelphia, VS. CHICAGO UNIONS.

SUNDAY, MAY 11.

Game commences at 4 p. m.

Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Today at 2. Tonight at 8.

Stranglers of Paris

Next week—NAT GOODWIN in "CONFUSION."

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE

Grand Comic Opera

TO-NIGHT.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

TOMORROW MORNING

AT NINE O'CLOCK THE SALE OF

SINGLE TICKETS

FOR THE

MAY FESTIVAL

Will begin at the Central Music-Hall box-office. Single reserved seats for any one of the seven concerts to be given on the evenings of May 27, 28, 30, and 31, and afternoons of May 29 and 31, will be sold at

$1.00, $2.00, and $2.50,

According to location. The ORCHESTRA will number one hundred and seventy players, while the GRAND CHORUS will comprise nine hundred voices.

THEODORE THOMAS - - Musical Director

SOLOISTS:

FRAU AMALIA FRIEDRICH-MATERNA, Imperial Court Opera, Vienna,

MISS EMMA JUCH, and MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON,

MISS EMILY WINANT,

HERR HERMANN WINKELMANN,

Imperial Court Opera, Vienna.

MR. THEODORE TOEDT,

MR. FRANZ REMMERTZ,

MR. MAX HEINRICH,

HERR EMIL SCARIA,

Imperial Court Opera, Vienna.

PROGRAMMES.

FIRST EVENING CONCERT—Tuesday, May 27.

SYMPHONY IN G MINOR.....Mozart
1. Allegro Molto. 2. Andante.
3. Minuet Allegro. 4. Finale, Allegro Assai.
Intermission.
ORATORIO, "The Creation".....Haydn
Madame Christine Nilsson, Mr. Toedt, Mr. Remmertz, Chorus, and Orchestra.

SECOND EVENING CONCERT—Wednesday, May 28.

SYMPHONY NO. 5, HEROICA.....Beethoven
1. Allegro con brio. 2. Marcia Funebre.
3. Scherzo, Allegro Vivace. 4. Finale, Allegro Molto.
Intermission.
TANNHAEUSSER.....Wagner
ACT I.
Overture.
Scene 1. Bacchanale, Chorus of Sirens.
Scene 2. Tannhaeuser, a Young Shepherd, and the Pilgrims.
Scene 3. Tannhaeuser, the Landgrave and the Minstrel Knights.
ACT II.
Introduction.
Scene 1. Elisabeth.
Scene 2. Elisabeth, Tannhaeuser, and Wolfram.
Scene 3. Elisabeth and the Landgrave.
Scene 4. March and Chorus.
ACT III.
Introduction. Tannhaeuser's Pilgrimage.
Scene 1. Elisabeth, Wolfram, and the Elder Pilgrims.
Scene 2. Wolfram alone.
Scene 3. Tannhaeuser, Wolfram; later, Landgrave, Minstrels, Elder and Younger Pilgrims.
Hermann, Landgrave of Thuringia.....Herr Emil Scaria
Tannhaeuser.....Herr Hermann Winkelmann
Wolfram.....Herr Franz Remmertz
Walther.....Mr. Theo. Toedt
Ritterolf.....Mr. Max Heinrich
Elisabeth.....Frau Amalia Friedrich-Materna
A Young Shepherd.....Miss Emma Juch
Chorus and Orchestra.

THIRD EVENING CONCERT—Thursday, May 29.

MESSE DES MORTS.....Hector Berlioz
Herr Hermann Winkelmann, Chorus and Orchestra. Herr Emil Scaria
Intermission.
WALKURE (Act III).....Wagner
1. Introduction, "The Ride of the Walkyries."
2. Scene & Duo, "Full of So Sheer a Shame Was My Fault."
3. Wotan's Farewell.
4. Magic Fire Scene.
Brunnhilde.....Frau Amalia Friedrich-Materna
Wotan.....Herr Emil Scaria

FOURTH EVENING CONCERT—Friday, May 30.

TE DEUM, "Destinney".....Handel
Miss Emily Winant, Mr. Toedt, Mr. Remmertz, Chorus and Orchestra.
SYMPHONY IN C, NO. 9.....Schubert
1. Andante, Allegro ma non troppo.
2. Andante con moto.
3. Scherzo, Allegro vivace.
4. Finale, Allegro vivace.
Intermission.
SIEGFRIED (Finale Act III.).....Wagner
Brunhilde.....Frau Amalia Friedrich-Materna
Siegfried.....Herr Hermann Winkelmann

FIFTH EVENING CONCERT—Saturday, May 31.

THE REDEMPTION, a Sacred Trilogy.....Gounod
Mme. Christine Nilsson, Miss Juch, Miss Winant,
Mr. Toedt, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Remmertz

FIRST MATINEE—Thursday, May 29.

WAGNER PROGRAMME.

CENTENNIAL MARCH.....
LOHENGRIN.....
1. Vorspiel, Act I. Orchestra.
2. Duo, "Ye Breezes," Scene 2, Act II.
3. Bridal Procession, Act II. Chorus.
4. Introduction, Act III., Orchestra.
5. Guided by Us," Scene 1, Act III., Chorus.
6. Grand Duo, "The Song Has Died Away," Scene 3, Act III.
7. March, Scene 3, Act III., Chorus and Orchestra.
LOHENGRIN.....Herr Hermann Winkelmann
Elsa.....Madame Christine Nilsson
Ortrud.....Frau Amalia Friedrich-Materna
Intermission.
PARSIFAL.....
1. Vorspiel.
2. Good Friday Spell.
3. Funeral Procession.
Parsifal.....Herr Hermann Winkelmann
Gurnemanz.....Herr Emil Scaria
Kundry's Death (Orchestra).
DIE MEISTERSINGER.....
Pogner's Address, Act I.
Vorspiel, Act I.
Orchestra.
Pogner.....Herr Emil Scaria

SECOND MATINEE—Saturday, May 31.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME.

OVERTURE, "Jubilee".....Weber
Orchestra.
SELECTIONS.....
Children's Chorus.
ARIA, "In diesen heil'gen Hallen" (Magic Flute).....Mozart
Herr Emil Scaria.
SCOTCH RHAPSODY, "Burns".....A. C. Mackenzie
Orchestra.
AVE MARIA.....Bach-Gounod
Miss Emma Juch.
SELECTIONS.....
Children's Chorus.
Intermission.
VARIATIONS, Theme by Haydn Chorale St. Antoni.....Brahms
Orchestra.
ARIA, "Iphigenia in Tauris".....Gluck
Herr Winkelmann.
MENUET and FINALE, from String Quartet No. 9 in C.....Beethoven
String Orchestra.
ARIA, "Bethorte dos an meine Liebe glaubt".....Weber
(Barysanhe).....
Frau Friedrich-Materna.
SYMPHONIC POEM, "Tasso" (Lamento e Trionfo).....Liszt

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

C. H. McCONNELL.....Lessee
WILL J. DAVIS.....Manager

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS! OVERFLOWING HOUSES!

This (Sunday) Night, May 11,

Every Night and Usual Matinees.

Second Week and Great Triumph OF

ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

MDLLE. MARIE VANONI,

The Greatest Bouffe Artist on the Stage.

MR. DIGBY BELL,

The Popular Comedian, who "in other respects is doing quite well."

And the captivating favorites,

MISS LAURA JOYCE-BELL, MISS IDE MULLE,
MISS AGUSTA ROCHE, MISS A. SOMMERVILLE,
MISS JENNIE PRINCE, MISS DAISY MURDOCK,
HARRY PEPPER, R. S. GRANT,
GEO. C. BONIFACE JR.

Grand Chorus of Forty Voices.

Largest and Finest Orchestra in the City.

And the Most Gorgeous Costumes Ever Seen on the Chicago Stage.

ALL OF THE ORIGINAL SCENERY AND BRILLIANT CALCIUM EFFECTS.

Seats May Be Secured One Week in Advance.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE

Randolph and Clark-sts.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Week commencing Sunday, May 11, every Evening and Saturday Matinee, Planquette's Charming Opera, the

Bells of Corneville

Produced in the most elaborate manner, under the personal supervision of the well-known manager,

MR. JAMES C. SCANLAN,

With New Scenery, Elegant Costumes, etc., etc. A POWERFUL CHORUS and GRAND ORCHESTRA, CONDUCTED BY BENJAMIN OWEN.

Matinee Today and Every Afternoon except Saturday, the 3-act Comedy entitled the

Wooden Middy,

Cast with the full strength of OUR NEW DRAMATIC COMPANY.

THE MUSEUM DEPARTMENT

Now filled with

RARE LIVING CURIOSITIES

And an immense collection of

INANIMATE NOVELTIES AND WONDERS!

Doors open at 9 a. m. Performances at 2 and 8 p. m. General Admission, 25 cents. Seats can be secured in advance at Box Office.

STANDARD THEATRE.

Corner of Halsted and Jackson-sts., West Side.

WHITNEY & DYER.....Managers

50c.....GENERAL ADMISSION.....50c

8 NIGHTS 8—Commencing at Matinee today at 2, tonight at 8 o'clock, the brilliant young Irish Comedian, Mr.

Wm. J. Scanlan

(PEEK-A-BOO), in Bartley Campbell's latest success,

ARDENDALE!

Introducing the great scenic effect, "Ruins of Grey Nun's Abbey." New Songs. New Music.

At South Side Ticket Agency at Pierce & Snyder's, 122 Dearborn-st., without extra charge. Coupon seats, 75c, and $1.

Monday, May 12—Pat Rooney's New York Star Combination.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE

The 3-Act Comedy entitled the

WOODEN MIDDY!

Will be presented at Matinee today and every afternoon (except Saturday)

THIS WEEK.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

JOHN A. HAMLIN.....Lessee and Manager

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

First Production of the New Comedy-Drama.

BURR OAKS!

By D. K. & M. D. Higgins of Chicago.

A STRONG DRAMATIC COMPANY.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
A POWERFUL, INTRICATE PLOT.
THRILLING DRAMATIC SITUATIONS.
ABUNDANT BRILLIANT COMEDY.
STRONG, NATURAL, AND AMUSING CHARACTERS.
NOVEL AND ORIGINAL INCIDENTS.
APPROPRIATE, VIGOROUS DIALOGUE,
AND A GRAND AMERICAN STORY.

Scenery painted expressly by JOSEPH F. CLARE, Scenic Artist Principal Theatres New York. Produced under the stage management of LEON JOHN VINCENT, of the Principal New York Theatres.

J. S. ALEXANDER.....Proprietor and Manager.
A. G. THOMAS.....Acting Manager.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE

This Sunday Evening, May 11,

LAST APPEARANCE OF

NAT C. GOODWIN

IN

THOSE BELLS,

With Imitations of

HENRY IRVING!

Positively Mr. Goodwin's last appearance in

HOBBIES!

"SEE OUR FAIRY."

Monday, May 12—JOHN P. SMITH'S Comedy Co.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

Palace Dime Museums

COMMENCING TOMORROW, MAY 12TH.

SOUTH SIDE, Clark, near Madison.

Monster May Musical Festival.

50 Talented Artists playing on 200 Musical Instruments.

ON THE STAGE.

New Faces, New Artists, New Acts.

Doors open 10 to 12 daily.

WEST SIDE, Madison-st., near Halsted.

The Marvelous Living Two-Headed

COW.

The Original

CARDIFF GIANT.

Weight, 9,000 pounds.

12 other Living Curiosities. ALL NEW, and a Sparkling Specialty Show on the Stage.

Doors open 1 to 10 p. m.

CRITERION THEATRE.

Sedgwick-st., corner Division.

This Saturday Matinee and Evening, HOLLAND'S COMEDY CO. in the Union-Square Success,

PINK DOMINOS.

Popular Prices—50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.

Next week—CAL. WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.

STEVENS' GALLERY, 24 and 26 Adams-st.

AMERICAN ART.

FREE EXHIBITION—A choice collection of Oil Paintings, May 1 to 31. Public sale May 15, 16, and 17. Among the artists represented are Frank C. Bromley, Felix Ekkind, A. F. Brooks, D. F. & Rosenberg, R. C. Field, J. H. Hammerstad, G. Colby, C. P. Ream, Frank H. Green, and others.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE

Bells of Corneville

THIS EVENING.

PALMER HOUSE.

MAY PARTY.

POST 28, G. A. R., will hold their annual May Party at the Palmer House Wednesday Evening, May 14. All are cordially invited to attend. Pound's Orchestra. Admission, $1.00 for gent and ladies.

THE GREAT CHICAGO MUSEUM and THEATRE

One block north of Clark Street Bridge.

W. C. COUP.....Manager

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

The Populace Wild with Delight Over the

COMIC OPERA

Given by us Every Afternoon and Night.

OUR HOUSE PACKED AT EACH PERFORMANCE!

50,000 Patrons Within the Past Week!

Everybody Wants to See and Hear Our $50 OPERA FOR 25 CENTS!

DO YOU WONDER AT OUR GRAND SUCCESS?

It is Easily Explained! Read, and See Why:

We have the largest place of amusement in America.
We employ more people than any other place of amusement in America.
We have more and better singers for Our Operas.
We have two sets of Principals.
We have 50 Beautiful and Talented Children in Juvenile Pinafore at the present time.
We have MR. HERMANN E. PERLET, D. M., the acknowledged Peer of Musical Directors.
We start this week with the best Orchestra in Chicago.
We have Mr. Fred Dixon for Stage Manager.
We have the Best Vent

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Gen. J. H. Elliott, of Springfield, is at the Grand Pacific.

Col. and Mrs. P. P. Oldershaw have returned from their Southern trip.

Baron du Teil, of Guatemala, and Judge C. C. Cole, of Des Moines, Ia., are at the Palmer.

Col. F. Van Vliet, U. S. A., and Judge G. R. Struble, of Toledo, Ia., are at the Sherman.

Gerald Massey, the English poet, lecturer, and author, was tenered a reception the 7th inst. by Col. and Mrs. J. C. Bundy at their residence on Dearborn avenue.

Gov. Hamilton is at the Sherman, with Mrs. Hamilton. The Governor says that he is in town only to give Mrs Hamilton a chance to do some shopping. He declines to talk politics; says he will vote for Logan, as instructed, and he has not got as far yet as a second choice.

Père Hyacinthe reached the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is the guest of the Hon. E. B. Washburne. A TRIBUNE reporter saw him for a moment last evening, but he was too fatigued to submit to an interview. It was learned, however, that he has been very successful in his work. He will preach at Grace Episcopal Church, on Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street, this morning, but not at Trinity Church in the evening, as has been announced. He starts for the East Monday afternoon, and will sail for Europe Wednesday morning.

IN GENERAL.

The tulips in Lincoln Park are now in full bloom and worthy of a visit. Those who love flowers can find many to admire in this park.

Justice C. J. White imposed a fine of $50 on L. Wilson, Henry Hamman, Fitzsimons & Connell, and J. S. Dunham for violating the smoke ordinance.

The Sheriff yesterday levied on the small grocery establishment of Leon Villers, at No. 966 North Halsted street, to satisfy a judgment of $215 in favor of Elisha A. Robinson.

About a dozen students from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, who were arrested while playing ball on the Lake-Front, were fined $1 and costs each in the Armory Police Court.

Corporation-Counsel Winston is preparing a brief on the test case to be submitted to the Supreme Court as to the power of the Mayor to veto parts of items in an appropriation bill. It is thought that the case can be reached by next month.

By the breaking of a scaffold in a coal-yard at No. 454 North Halsted street, James Nelson and William Kelly were dangerously injured. The former was taken to his home at No. 143 West Indiana street and the latter to the Alexian Brothers Hospital.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 60° above zero; 9 a. m., 60°; 10 a. m., 60°; 11 a. m., 61°; 12 m., 61°; 1 p. m., 60°; 3 p. m., 62°; 6 p. m., 62°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.39; 6 p. m., 29.31.

Francis Murphy will hold his last meeting in the Park Avenue Methodist Church tonight. The overflow meeting will be held in the Eighth Presbyterian Church. Hereafter the meetings are to be held nightly in the Fourth Baptist Church, Washington boulevard, and not in Farwell Hall, as heretofore announced.

Mr. F. W. Rice, editor of the *National Hotel Reporter*, and ex-Secretary of the Hotel-Men's Mutual Benefit Association, was presented yesterday at the Tremont with a handsome testimonial of appreciation by his fellow-members. The presentation speech was made by Mr. C. C. Hilton, of the Tremont, and Mr. Rice responded in a few words of acknowledgment.

C. H. Orth, of Hiawatha, Kas., a guest at the Commercial Hotel, was found dead in his room about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, his face badly discolored as though from an epileptic fit. On his person was found a sealed letter addressed to "I. H. Speer, Hiawatha, Kas.," and marked "personal." The body was taken to the morgue and an inquest will be held today.

Sheriff Hanchett levied on the stock of Edward Schnibach, a wholesale dealer in cigars at No. 60 Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon to satisfy two judgments, one of $4,320 in favor of Pincus Pohalski and the other for Albert J. Blasch for $825. It is thought that Schnibach's entire liabilities amount to something like $12,000, and that in the event of a forced sale his assets would not more than cover his liabilities.

The relatives of Patrick Dougherty, the milkman who was run over and killed by a Grand Trunk engine at the corner of Stewart and Archer avenues, were not satisfied with the result of the Coroner's inquest, which exonerated the employés of the company from all blame. A warrant was sworn out at the armory yesterday charging August Nelson, the engineer, and Thomas Kinney, the fireman of the engine, with criminal carelessness.

A correspondent makes the suggestion for partial relief of the North Side bridges that policemen should be stationed at each end of the driveways of the La Salle street tunnel, just at the arch, to regulate and control traffic. Were this done the fear of entering the tunnel with carriages and light wagons would be obviated, as the danger to their occupants from the recklessness of rough or careless drivers and other casualities would be in a great measure avoided.

The Public Library Board met yesterday. A communication was received from Dr. Ingals, of the Medical Association, offering to donate to the Public Library its library, consisting of 1,500 volumes and monographs, as well as a large miscellaneous collection of medical papers. This library, worth $1,000, the association cannot maintain for financial reasons, and the condition on which it presents it is, that it be available to the medical profession and the public. The communication was referred.

William Lemm came from the country to Chicago to look for work, and met Anson Hulbert, who said to him: "I am a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and will get you a job for $5." Lemm gave up the $5 and then bought a snide ring from Hulbert for $5, and the latter snatched a $5 gold-piece from him as well. Hulbert was arrested and held to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bail. Charles Howard, another alleged confidence man, was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bail for playing the snide-ring game on G. George H. Gordon, of No. 1219 Michigan avenue.

The Hospital Committee of the County Board went out to the hospital yesterday morning to inspect the charts and plans drawn up by Dr. Murphy, of the hospital medical staff, for the proposed barracks for erysipelas, scarlet-fever, and diphtheria cases. The Commissioners were almost paralyzed when, after looking over the Doctor's plans, he informed them at least five barracks would be required, all of which could be constructed for between $40,000 and $50,000. The committee agreed to refer the matter to the Committee on Finance, to ascertain where the money necessary for the construction of the barracks was to come from.

Messrs. George E. Bliss, L. C. Bonney, Will A. Goodman, Gerald A. Pierce, James P. Black, Ernest W. Heath, Charles B. Niblock, John M. Phelps, Edward G. Gilbert, Frank W. Smith, Charles A. Tinkham, and John H. Wood were Friday evening elected Directors of the Douglas Park Building Association. The officers elected were George E. Bliss, President; John M. Phelps, Vice-President; Charles A. Tinkham, Treasurer; L. Bonney, Secretary; and Lyman M. Paine, Attorney. The office of the association will be in Room 70 Commercial Bank Building, and it is expected that building operations will be commenced next month.

A committee from the Old Soldiers' Association met last night to make arrangements for decorating the Union and Confederate graves at Oakwoods Cemetery Decoration-Day. The organization will unite with Posts 80 and 99 of the G. A. R., and the three bodies will attend together. Money has been secured for two large mounds of flowers fifteen feet square, and Mrs. J. H. Robey has agreed to furnish a flag-staff to be planted at the Union soldiers' graves. Robert Ingersoll has consented to be present and deliver the oration of the day. An address will also be delivered by Maj. Harrington, of Watseka, Ill. The committee will meet with the committees from the other organizations a week from today.

Forty women, more or less gaudily attired, were defendants in the Armory Police Court, charged with being inmates of houses of ill-fame, having been brought in by the police from streets where houses of this kind are prohibited. They offered no defense and were let off on fines of $3 each on the promise to be more exclusive in the future. With the exception of four or five all paid their fines.

After closing his grocery store at Thirty-fifth street and Prairie avenue, Joseph Hirsch, accompanied by his grown daughter, started for their home, which is just around the corner. As they passed the corner two men who were standing there ordered them to halt. Hirsch and his daughter passed on without heeding the men, whereupon one drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Hirsch in the calf of the leg, inflicting a flesh wound. The strangers then fled.

A POSTAL-CARD BURGLARY.

The printing offices of Charles N. Trivess, covering the third floor of Nos. 133 and 135 Wabash avenue, were burglarized Friday night or yesterday morning, and 8,000 postal-cards carried off. The office desk was broken open, but its contents were left untouched, being of no value to the burglars. Apparently no attempt had been made to break open the safe. Some 7,000 postals, part of the same stock from which the others were taken, were left behind. Several small burglaries of a similar nature have been committed recently in the same building.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING CLUB.

The Board of Directors of the American Jockey Club held a meeting last night at the office of Avery, Hillabrant & Co., No. 128 La Salle street. Mr. H. V. Boemis had tendered the directory the use of the finely-furnished office, he being a special partner in the firm. There were fourteen members present, President Dow in the chair. It was decided to change the name of the club to The Gentlemen's Driving Club. Letters from Eastern men were read, wherein the name of the American Jockey Club was depricated, and it was thought better to change it. It was stated that nearly $60,000 had been subscribed. The meeting adjourned to Saturday, May 24. It was decided to make this room the regular office of The Gentlemen's Driving Club hereafter.

HOUSES TO BE SHUNNED.

The Tenement and Factory Inspectors last week made thirty-seven special examinations, examined fifty-four houses, 130 factories, 251 stores, served fifty-five notices, and abated thirty-seven nuisances. The following places were reported in unsanitary condition: No. 840 West Madison street, Nos. 1023, 1025, 1033 Lincoln street, No. 1027 Michigan avenue, No. 531 Wabash avenue, No. 537 Clark street, No. 720 Clybourn avenue, No. 112 North Market street, No. 811 West Ohio street, No. 72 Park street, No. 304 Jackson street, No. 1834 Dearborn street, No. 2848 Archer avenue, No. 464 Paulina street, No. 707 Milwaukee avenue, No. 2631 Lime street, No. 60 Blue Island avenue, No. 88 South Peoria street, Nos. 966, 968, 970, 972, and 974 Madison street, No. 173 West Adams street. The department intends to make a thorough overhauling this spring, and has evidently commenced in earnest. The dirtiest districts are being examined first.

CONFIDENT CARPENTERS.

The carpenters are still encouraged at the condition of affairs and say that the applications for men at their headquarters are more than they can fill. Yesterday there was a call for seventy men to complete "rush jobs" and for ten for steady shop-work. They claim that all the bosses in the city who are holding out are running short-handed. The union is receiving many accessions every day, and only about seventy-five members are now out of work. These are mostly foreigners who do not speak English, and many bosses want to have those who do not speak English. A mass-meeting was held at 99 West Randolph street last night, and addresses were delivered by President Blair, James McGinley, A. Spies, and Mr. Stiver.

THE ANTI-MASONIC BULL.

The Pope's bull against Masonry doesn't seem to frighten the Catholic members of the fraternity in this city. A TRIBUNE reporter ran across one of them yesterday and asked him what he thought of it.

"Nothing. The Pope is laboring under a misapprehension. There is nothing in Masonry that prevents me from being a good Catholic."

"How many Romanists in Chicago are Masons?"

"I should say between 150 and 200."

"Will they give up the lodge?"

"Some may, others will not. The church has been fighting Masonry everywhere—in Brazil, Mexico, Spain, Cuba, Ireland—but Catholic Masons have gotten rid of the idea that the Pope can send them to purgatory for keeping a secret; and they will pay no more attention to this bull than to others on the same subject."

WAR ON THE BUCKET-SHOPS.

Mr. James H. Milne, Chairman of the Board of Trade Committee having charge of the market reports, said yesterday that everything was progressing smoothly. "Of course," said he, "we had some trouble, but it has been less than we had expected. For instance, today we cut off fully 100 places where we had reason to believe that our reports were either being sold or given away to people who had no right to them. Then again we have let in a large number of persons who had been previously cut off, and who upon further investigation we found to have been using the reports legitimately. Thus it goes, and until the committee is perfectly satisfied that every man who receives the reports uses them according to our rules his name will be stricken from the list. There has been no trouble, and none is expected. How do we get our information as to who gives away our reports? Now, that is one part of the business that I have no right to tell about."

TESTING THE BAXTER TELEPHONE.

Lines for the testing of the new Baxter telephone have been strung, and a test of the invention was made yesterday afternoon. The instruments were placed at the fire patrol on Monroe street and at the corner of Congress and Peoria. Talking was remarkably distinct, and even whispering was plainly audible.

The difference between the Baxter and the Bell telephones is mainly in the transmitter. The platinum point in the Bell and the carbon point are held together and upon the diaphragm by two springs. In the Baxter the platinum point is attached to the diaphragm, and upon it rests the carbon point, which is attached to a pendulum. It is claimed this gives it greater flexibility, and a stronger current of electricity can therefore be used, greatly increasing the distance the telephone can be operated. The receiver of the Baxter is also different from the Bell. In place of a single bar, only one end of which is available, as in the Bell, a horseshoe bar is used in the Baxter, with both poles near the diaphragm of the receiver. This, it is claimed, also gives it great additional power, owing to a supposed advantage of using at the same time both the positive and negative poles of the magnet.

The new company which has been organized to push the placing of exchanges among the cities of four Western States is about ready to begin operations.

THE TIPPY-CANOE CLUB.

THE VENTURESOME NAVIGATORS ON THE TURBULENT TIDES OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

Some young men living on the South Side have organized a canoe club, and the difficulties with which they have to contend are portrayed in the name. They call it the "Tippy-Canoe" Club. This is because the kind of craft in which they make their voyages are very light and tippy. This club is the rival of another of the same sort organized some time ago farther up town, with headquarters at No. 139 Wabash avenue. Both are provided with a handsome lot of boats, in which they will some day ride with grace and skill. Some are already quite proficient, but the others are learning. The "Tippy-Canoe" Club has a boat-house, and in this respect it has the advantage of its older rival. The structure, which consists of a large frame building with one room, stands above the water just inside the pier at the foot of Thirty-fifth street.

The lake between this point and South Park was the scene yesterday afternoon of a grand regatta, in which members of both clubs took part. It was not a match in the strictest sense, but rather an excursion. The fleet consisted of twelve or fourteen boats of various descriptions, all, however, very much inclined to be "tippy." Some of them carried masts and sails and had movable rudders and high centre-boards, while others were propelled with oars. The favorit, however, seemed to be a short, exceedingly round, and very sharp-pointed little affair made of bent wood tacked together and boarded over in a peculiarly coffin-like manner, nor was this resemblance to a coffin based wholly on the nails and the character of the veneer of which the craft was constructed, for the mysterious little trap-door above the chest in which the Commodore stored his overcoat bore a strong likeness to the sliding door of a casket. This, of course, is the way the thing looked in its hammock in the club-house. In the water it seemed possessed of life. On coming in contact with the waves it shook as if seized with a chill.

"That will do for ballast," said the oarsman with a happy smile as he tossed in a bag or two of sand. He also threw in another suspicious-looking contrivance which he said was also good for ballast, but it looked more like a cork-lined life-preserver, and if probably was.

"Now you hold her while I get in," he said to a comrade, who was promenading the veranda in a pair of very small Indian moccasins with a orush hat over his eyes. To "hold 'er" was no easy accomplishment, and so the Commodore gave a lucid explanation as to how to embark without disastrous consequences, this being a pointer he had received, and the moonlight the night before when he took a header down among the whitefish and received a wholesome, but entirely unexpected, bath. "Now, the way to get in," said the Commodore, "is to keep on your balance and keep over the centre of the canoe at the same time. It is a little like walking a rank wire; but you must not expect to get wet every time you try it—though if you are not a first-rate canoeist you'd better learn how to swim before you try. If you have to put your hand on the boat at all in getting in, put it on the outer gunwale, but you don't have to put your hand on it at all. Just get somebody to steady it for you and step right in and take your seat. Now, as to paddles, the double-paddle is the best. I mean by that the paddles that have two flat ends. These help you to balance yourself in the boat and at the same time they obviate the necessity of changing stroke from one side to the other. You strike down first on the right side, for instance, then you lift her up and down goes the other end without changing, the rubber ring caps around the arm of the paddle, warding off the dripping water. You can wear any clothing you like, but the moccasins and slouch hat are almost a necessity. The cushion seat with obairback, you see, is coming into fashion. This makes the position very comfortable. I won't try to explain how you manage the sails. The principle is the same as in all sailing-boats, only you've got to 'look out.'"

"It's a great thing to be a canoist," said one of the party, "and its all the go. Do you want to come along down to South Park?"

"No; I thank you."

"Well, I have no doubt we'll get there safely enough, and then, you know," said the man, with a happy smile, "the Illinois Central runs that way, and if we get stuck we can come back on the train."

The boats were gradually reduced to small specks on the horizon, and the party of women who had been watching from Douglas Park waved their handkerchiefs and retired.

THE DIVORCE RECORD.

THE ATTORNEY FOR MR. KRIEGER MEETS WITH A SET-BACK—WIVES WHO ARE SICK OF SUPPORTING THEIR HUSBANDS.

There was an astonished attorney yesterday morning before Judge Shepard when the case of Sophia Krieger against Charles Krieger was heard. This was a bill for divorce on the charge of adultery. The evidence seemed quite satisfactory, as several witnesses testified to having known of the defendant visiting questionable places with women. The last witness was a German who could not speak English.

"Where do you live?" inquired the attorney.

"Nein," was the irrelevant reply.

Then the Judge took a hand, eager to practice a little.

"Wo wohnen sie?" he inquired, with a broad English accent.

"Ya," said the astonished witness.

"Wo wohnen sie—don't you understand English?" vociferated the Judge in a three-story-and-basement tone.

But the witness only smiled, and an audible smile went round the court-room at the Judge's bull, much to that person's mystification.

A German Bailiff was then called and the evidence taken, showing the defendant had been in houses of ill-fame on Clark and Desplaines streets. When it was concluded, the attorney folded up his papers in a satisfied sort of way, and the witness rose to go, when the Judge interposed.

"Wait a minute," said he, with an insinuating smile.

"Whom have you talked to about this case?"

"Nobody."

"Who asked you to come here and testify?"

"Nobody."

"How came you to come then?"

"I got a letter saying to come to the Court-House today."

"Have you got the letter here?"

"No, sir."

"Who signed it?"

"It was signed 'C. K.'"

"'C. K.'? That is just the initials of Charles Krieger. Let the bill be dismissed."

"Sir," gasped the astonished attorney.

"Let the bill be dismissed. It's evidently a case of collusion."

"But your Honor——"

"Yes, I know; but the defendant was evidently too willing. I will dismiss the bill, or you can do so, and take it before another Judge, if you want to."

"Yes, your Honor," said the attorney eagerly, grasping at the little straw that was offered him, and he dismissed his case without a word, but his looks spoke volumes.

Estelle L. Chaffin complained that her husband Orrin A. Chaffin had some peculiar notions on the subject of matrimony that collided with hers, and she was obliged to leave him. He was a street-car conductor when she was married to him, but he lost his place, and after that refused to work. He, however, kindly condescended to go and get clothes from families and have her wash them and thus earn means for his support. After a while she rebelled at this rather unequal division of labor, when he left her, saying he was going to get another woman who would support him. The Judge thought Mrs. Chaffin had showed the proper spirit, and gave her a decree.

Jennie Gay also had a story to tell of a husband's peculiar ideas on matrimony. She charged that her husband, Theodore W. Gay, fed her on salt pork and the like, and when she would not eat it, allowed her to starve. When her health failed he would not let her have a doctor, compelled her to work, and allowed his mother and sister to insult her. The Judge took time to think the matter over.

Judge Gardner's digestion was evidently bad, or the cases he heard were few, for he did not grant any decrees, though he heard nearly a dozen cases of the usual routine order. Among them was that of Margaret R. Turner, wife of George W., formerly a clerk in the general post-office at Washington. He was discharged in 1875 on account of drunkenness, and they lived a wandering life for several years. She kept a boarding-house in Kansas City and St. Louis, and procured a position in the mint at Philadelphia. She supported him, and even kept him when he was in an asylum. They had not been living together for several years. The case was continued for more evidence.

THE BANKS.

THE CLEARING-HOUSE ADOPTS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

The Clearing-House Association met yesterday afternoon and admitted the recently-organized Metropolitan National Bank. One of the by-laws was amended so as to read as follows:

Errors in the exchanges and claims arising from the return of checks or from any other cause are to be adjusted directly between the members who are parties to them, and not through the clearing-house, the association being in no way responsible in respect to them. But if any member on demand fails to reimburse any other member in such errors or claims of any kind arising out of the clearings of that day the member making such demand shall at once notify the manager of the clearing-house, who shall delay the settlement and request the Clearing-House Committee to adjust the matter, and the settlement of the clearings shall be made under their direction.

The reason for this action may be found in the experience of the First National Bank of New York, which had to pay $215,000, as mentioned in dispatches to THE TRIBUNE.

"It is not at all probable," said one banker to the reporter, "that such an outrageous transaction as sending in a check when there were no funds would occur here, but it is well enough to guard against the possibility. I don't think any banker in Chicago would do that. We know each other better than the bankers in New York, there are not so many of us, and there is a better understanding and more confidence among the members of our association."

THE NEW ISSUE OF CITY BONDS.

Yesterday was the last day for receiving bids on the sewerage bonds amounting to $450,000, issued to take up the old 7s maturing in July. No bids were made until yesterday, when they all came in at once. They were all for 4 per cents, and were as follows:

Preston, Kean & Co., 100¾.
Gerhard Foreman, 101.3.
Fred G. Frank & Brother, 100.37.
Charles Henrotin, par and one-half of 1 per cent premium.
N. W. Harris, $450,145.50 for the $450,000.

An effort was made to get bids on a 3.65 bond, but offers were only made for 4 per cent. The 3.65 sold for 4.10 per cent per $1,000 premium in 1881. It is thought that the depression in stock in New York was the reason why they were refused this year. The highest bidder for 4s is Gerhard Foreman. The Mayor states that the awards will be made tomorrow.

A broker said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he didn't think any one would take city 3.65s now at par.

TAXING GRAIN.

ASSESSOR RYAN INSTRUCTED ON THE SUBJECT OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

West-Town Assessor Ryan is looking closely after some property which he thinks has heretofore escaped taxation. In order to be right in the matter he addressed a letter to the Corporation Counsel concerning the duties of the Assessor in regard to the assessment of grain certificates. The following answer was received:

The grain elevators about which you inquire are known as warehouses of Class A. The owners of the same are required by statute to furnish daily to the "Warehouse Registrar" a statement of the grain held by them and of the warehouse-receipts issued and canceled. I therefore wrote to that official as to the method of ascertaining the ownership of grain at a given date, and inclose his reply. You will see that his books, which are official records, show just what is shown by the books of the elevator-men themselves.

You may experience some difficulty from the fact that the receipts are transferable and, by indorsement, pass the property in the grain. But, having the names of the parties to whom the receipts were issued, you can trace the ownership upon the 1st of May.

As to your second question, it is only necessary to say that the statute requires you to assess all personal property "including all grain on hand on the first day of May." And by Chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes, the grain is represented by the warehouse receipts issued for it. In case any person believed by you to have been the owner of grain May 1 does not schedule the same, you have ample power under Sections 36 and 60 of the Revenue act to verify your belief.

Of course you will understand that warehouse receipts, being of a quasi negotiable character, may be held merely as security for a loan, or may be held by a commission-merchant for his principal, but, once tracing the receipt to its holder, it should be comparatively easy to assess the grain to the owner of the same.

NO MORE DETECTIVES.

THEY WILL BE KNOWN HEREAFTER AS PLAIN PATROLMEN.

Chief-of-Police Doyle has issued the following general order:

The rank of detective is hereby abolished; members of the force now holding such rank will hereafter be known as patrolmen.

Thirty of the patrolmen detailed in plain dress at the Central Station will receive pay while so detailed at the rate of $1,312 per annum, and will be furnished with regular patrolmen's stars properly numbered.

When questioned on the subject he said it involved no change that would specially interfere with the present system. The men would be called patrolmen instead of detectives, a term which he thought was a misnomer in the present arrangement. Detectives were supposed to be unknown, whereas all of these men were well known. Another advantage would be that if it were found that a man taken from the duties of a patrolman and placed on the detective force proved a failure he could be returned to his old position without suffering the humiliation of a reduction in rank. The pay of the detectives would remain the same, and they would be occasionally required to do patrol duty.

CORPSE STRIPPINGS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED UNDER THE CORONER.

Deputy-Coroner Shannahan appeared in the rôle of an auctioneer yesterday forenoon, the occasion being the public sale of the effects of the unclaimed dead upon whom the Coroner had held inquests during the last year. The articles, which were sold from the steps of the Court-House at the Clark-street entrance, were in great variety, consisting of trunks, valises, watches, knives, and cheap revolvers. When Mr. Shannahan appeared on the steps to begin the sale he was quickly surrounded by a curious, motley, and jeering crowd that blocked the sidewalk for nearly half a square, and the policeman of the beat found it impossible to keep a passageway clear on that side of the street. In the matter of purchasing trunks, valises, and packages the buyers "went it blind," not knowing what these articles contained, and as a consequence the prices were small—almost insignificant. The watches—which were mostly of an ancient pattern—knives, and pistols were purchased principally by members of the assembled gang of street "kids" or newsboys; and if the community is not called upon to regret the sale of pistols to the reckless gamins by a county officer it will be most fortunate. The prices were very small, and the entire sales did not amount to more than $50.

STANDING-ROOM ONLY.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS BOARD A MILWAUKEE AVENUE CAR.

"A West Side Sufferer" sends a long complaint to THE TRIBUNE regarding the very poor street-car accommodations provided by the West Division Railway Company, especially on Milwaukee avenue. He says that on that line it is next to impossible to get standing-room on a car between 6 and 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. In the evening, he says, the cars are always filled with west-bound passengers before they reach the starting-point at the corner of Lake and State streets, so that the only chance of transit the waiting passenger has is to cling to the side of a car during the journey. He says he has stood for two hours at the corner of Indiana street and Milwaukee avenue waiting for a seat, and failed to get one, and that cars built to carry twenty-two passengers are generally loaded with from forty to fifty and sometimes as many as eighty. He thinks that two cents would be about enough for the company to charge for standing-room, and that to charge full fare for the privilege of hanging on to the side of a car is nothing less than an outrage, and calls for the interference of the Mayor or the City Council. He thinks if the company is too poor to buy more cars it should place some of its stock in the market, as it would then have no difficulty in raising the necessary funds.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

HANSA, THE MAYOR'S BAKER.

Commissioner Ochs appeared in the rôle of interceder yesterday before Judge Williamson. He pleaded in behalf of Joseph Hansa, Mayor Harrison's baker, who was sent to jail in default of a fine of $100 for an assault of which he was convicted. Judge Williamson said that Commissioner Wasserman had been to see him in regard to the same matter. If things were as represented to him—and he was inclined to believe the statements, which were to the effect that Hansa was, before his conviction a respectable, hard-working man, and that his family was in want in consequence of his incarceration, he would reduce the fine to $25 and costs, which the Commissioner paid.

JACOBSON'S PLEA.

Isaac Jacobson, the Finlander who killed George Bedell, was arraigned with fifty-one other prisoners in the same court. He wanted to plead guilty, he said. The Judge explained that his crime was punishable by hanging, and he replied that he would rather stay in jail. He did not seem to comprehend the import of his plea, and he was remanded until his counsel, Mr. Metcalf, had an opportunity to make him understand it.

BATES HAS A SLIM CHANCE.

A portion of the evidence was heard in the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of B. M. Bates. From the testimony and the remarks made by the Judge it would appear that the application will not be granted. A number of witnesses swore that a portion of the money which he claimed was paid to him in Michigan, and that therefore the courts here had no jurisdiction, was received by him in Chicago.

THE BLIND.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THOSE IN CHICAGO.

The woman who has been officiating as Christian visitor to the blind of Chicago during the last year has learned many interesting facts concerning that most unfortunate people. Of the eighty-three found and called upon during the first six months, thirty-one live with parents or friends; thirty-five support themselves by labor; and seven rent out rooms or flats. Thirty-three were graduated at institutions, and a good many were educated before they became blind. Forty-seven are American, twenty-seven are German or of German parentage, eighteen are Irish, three are Bohemian, three Italians, two French, two English, one Swede, one Austrian, two Norwegian, two African, one Scotch, one Swiss, and one a Nova-Scotian. Twenty-two who now draw books at the library printed in raised letters are greatly enjoying their privilege of reading. Agreeable to ideas and plans suggested by the visitor, a literary and musical society has been formed and is now meeting regularly once a fortnight. It is entirely officered and managed by the blind, and as there is much musical talent among them, finely cultivated, a rare treat is in anticipation for all after a little practice.

A good many people in this city seem to be in ignorance of the fact that the institution at Jacksonville is free to all blind of this State—a fact that ought to be widely circulated. Much pains has been taken to introduce the blind to each other and there is now much visiting and sociability and enjoyment.

There is a most excellent opportunity for aiding the industrious ones, and the visitor hopes to do something during the coming year towards organizing a system by which those who want to obtain employment can do so and earn a living and money as other people do.

ARITHMETIC.

COL. PARKER, OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL, IN FAVOR OF SIMPLIFYING ITS STUDY.

The Cook County Teachers' Association yesterday held its monthly and last meeting until September in the Methodist Church Block. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Henry L. Bootwood, of Evanston; Vice-President, Lillie S. Stevenson, of Oak Park; Secretary, W. H. Ray, of Hyde Park. It was announced that the County Teachers' Institute will meet from July 7 to the 11th at the Normal School, Englewood; also, that the tree-planting exercises of the class of '83 will occur at Normal May 24.

Col. Parker, Principal of the Normal School, held a sort of conversational talk with the members of the association upon the subject of teaching arithmetic. He said that doubt gave birth to wisdom. Speaking of the great improvement in education during the last century, he said that it would be fully as great in the century to come. Arithmetic occupies one-third of the time of teachers, and the question arises whether it cannot be simplified. He thought that it could, and that many of the terms used were misleading to youth. He gave some problems in multiplication and division in illustration of his meaning, but the general talk that ensued showed that the teachers hardly agreed with him.

Col. Parker remarked that his object was simply to learn something himself, and urged that it was not right for teachers in this age of progress to assume that anything was true until they had examined it.

DONE WITH GLOVES.

JEM GOODE, THE ENGLISHMAN HAS THE HONOR OF POUNDING A SWITCHMAN.

Jem Goode, the English pugilist, made his first ring appearance in Chicago last night, meeting John Sanders, a burly switchman, in a four-round glove contest, Marquis of Queensberry rules, at the Buckingham Theatre. Sanders made a much better showing than had been anticipated, distinguishing himself more by his staying qualities than by his science or hard hitting. The mob was with him, while Goode, apparently, had few friends in the house. The Englishman nevertheless showed himself to be not only a very clever sparrer, but a hard hitter as well. Sanders was practicaly whipped at the close of the second round, for in the two remaining rounds he did little else than try to avoid punishment. His face was badly cut and swollen, and it is probable that Goode could have knocked him out had he so desired. At the close of the contest the Drury Lane Boy was comparatively fresh, but the big switchman was very groggy. Goode and Capt. Dalton are to meet soon in a glove contest.

LOCAL POLITICS.

ORGANIZING JEFFERSON CLUBS—NINTH WARD ALDERMANIC.

A meeting was called at No. 58 Clybourn avenue last night to consolidate the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club and the Young Men's Club. Owing to a mistake in sending out the announcements of the meeting most of the regular club were absent, and an adjournment was taken for two weeks to have all members properly notified before any action is decided upon.

At a meeting of the First Ward Jefferson Club held last night at the Palmer House sixty-eight new members were added to the roll, and the by-laws as prepared by the Executive Committee were adopted. The club adjourned until the last Saturday in this month.

The meeting announced for last night at 819 West Madison street to organize a Jefferson Club for the Democrats of the Twelfth Ward has been postponed until Monday evening, owing to the difficulty of getting together a sufficient number of the leading Democrats on a Saturday evening.

The contest over the election of a successor to the late Alderman Foley in the Ninth Ward Tuesday next promises to be very spirited. Mr. James Murray, the Independent candidate, threatens to make it lively for Ald. Gaynor and his gang. Murray, it seems, has the support of all the better element in the ward, and, being a well-known business man, his friends think it would not be surprising if he were successful.

THE WEST TOWN BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR.

The West Town Board met last night. Supervisor Huesmann presented his report, which included the following receipts from April, 1883, to the present time:

Received from S. M. Moore, Supervisor, $14,596; County-Treasurer Seipp's account taxes, $56,533; B. P. O'Hare, West Town Collector, $6,000; total receipts, $78,129. Disbursements—Interest on West Park bonds paid July 1, 1883, and Jan. 1, 1884, $41,450; bank commissions, $60; expenses of Assessors and office, including pay of deputies, $15,045; legal expenses, Board of Auditors, election account, pay of judges, clerks, and registrars, rent, printing, and advertising, $5,102; total expenses, $63,686. Balance on hand, $15,443.

The total gain in the value of property this year was $1,020,686. The collections from real property made by Collector O'Hare were $40,000, and on personal property, $325,000; total, $725,000.

Another suit was brought for the recovery of the 2 per cent against Christopher Yunk, for $6,441.

Nothing was done in the Avery Moore case. The principal and interest on the notes now amount to $9,000.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

The South End Flower Mission, which has done a noble work for many years among the hospitals and charitable institutions south of Twenty-second street, will hold the first meeting of the season in the Memorial Baptist Church, Oakwood boulevard, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Upon a thorough consideration of the advisability of establishing a free dispensary in Hyde Park the Union Charitable Society decided to take no steps in the matter at present. An arrangement, however, has been made with several leading physicians and druggists by which free medical service will be given to the destitute and medicine furnished at cost price.

A recent paragraph in THE TRIBUNE stated that the Metropolitan Gas Company, of Hyde Park, had begun the building of a plant on the lake-shore near Forty-second street. The operations thus far are confined to the building of a fence. The operations of the company are under the surveillance of the police, and any further operations will be immediately checked. The Metropolitan Gas Company obtained a charter in the days of the "ring" in Hyde Park. It was subsequently repealed by the reform board. It has consequently no franchise from the Village of Hyde Park, and will not be allowed to carry out its intentions.

The chances for securing the annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association for Pullman are good. The committee who have the choice of location will meet May 13, and it is regarded nearly certain that Pullman will be selected.

As was mentioned in THE TRIBUNE recently, the citizens of South Chicago and vicinity are agitating the subject of a bridge across the Calumet River at One Hundredth street, the bridges on either side being at Ninety-second and One Hundred and Sixth streets. During the week a meeting was held in Colehour in the interest of the movement. A number of citizens addressed the meeting and a resolution was adopted asking the Trustees to take such steps as will secure the approaches to the Calumet River at One Hundredth street for the purpose of having an iron swing-bridge constructed at that point. A second meeting was held Friday night in Becker's Hall, and others are called. Last Monday a ferry was established at the point in question, and 500 passengers were transported across the river in the first four days.

The Village Board of Trustees met yesterday afternoon. A committee was present in the interest of the protesting property-owners on Cottage Grove avenue against the occupation of the avenue by the Chicago & Lake Calumet Railway Company. President Follansbee stated that the board was not yet ready to act, and that no official action would be taken in the matter.

One hundred and thirty saloon licenses have now been granted—seven for the year at $500, and the remainder for the first half at $250. A delegation from South Chicago was present and urged upon the Trustees the necessity of a bridge across the Calumet River at One-Hundredth street, and requested the Board to take immediate steps to procure the necessary approaches for an iron swing-bridge. The engineer estimated the estimated cost to be: 4 1-10 acres at $2,000 per acre, $8,220; 19,870 cubic yards of piling at 75 cents, $14,907; total cost of approaches, $23,127. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee. The Health Officer reported thirty-nine births and thirty-six deaths for April.

EVANSTON.

Tomorrow evening a citizens' meeting will be held at the Avenue House to take action toward the arrest, conviction, and suppression of sneak-thieves and burglars. The residents have been annoyed and their houses broken into and ransacked numerous times during the last six months. Blame cannot be attached to the police, as there are but three on the force, and, as the village is spread over a large territory, it is impossible for them to take care of much more than the business portion.

Mr. John Fiske, of Cambridge, Mass., has been engaged to deliver three lectures upon American history before Legensia in the lecture-room of the First Methodist Church. The subjects are: "Advance of Burgoyne," "Brandywine, Germantown, and Saratoga," and "Benedict Arnold's Treason." They will be given Monday, Tuesday, and Friday evenings.

Although the sales of real estate were comparatively few there has been a large inquiry during the last week, and this week will see the consummation of several deals which could not be closed previously. There is also a large inquiry for houses of medium size, and if they could have been secured the increase in population this spring would have been heavy. As it is, about seven new families have taken up their residence in the town. C. F. Gray sold the lot on the southeast corner of Forest avenue and Davis street to H. R. Wilson, of Wilson Bros., Chicago. He will put up a handsome residence. C. J. Gilbert sold the property corner of Hinman avenue and Clark street for about $10,000.

"Pandora" is the name of the first college annual ever issued under the patronage of the Northwestern University. It will make its appearance Tuesday.

LAKE VIEW.

The schools of District No. 1 held their examination for the State-Fair premiums Friday.

Herman Zimmerman was taken to the County Jail Friday as insane. He lived with his mother and brother at No. 526 Fullerton avenue, and has been out of his head for some time. Lately he has been violent and dangerous, and it was thought best to take him to the asylum.

Michael Seipp was found Friday soliciting money from Mrs. Villars for the children of an orphan asylum, who he said were starving. He was taken to the station, and it was found that he had been engaged in this work for over a week, and had received from a number of persons sums ranging from 25 cents to a dollar. He could give no account of himself further than that he lived on the

A WEEK!

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49 CENTS.
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RESS SILKS,
plain colored gros grains in all the
Shades as Beiges, Browns, Drabs,
Greens etc., heavy black gros
endless variety of fancy silks, such as
Checks, Plaids, etc. Choice of entire
one less than $1 and most of them $1.75

GAIN NO. III,
99 CENTS.
ARDS EXTRA HEAVY
S-GRAIN SILKS,
5 of the Latest Spring Colors in
very 22-Inch Silk and one of the
Black Gros Grains in America,
entire lot 99c, worth none less
and most of them $1.75 and $2.

oulard Silks, yard wide, 59c
app. Summer Silks..... 39c
rish Poplins, new colors, 75c
ard wide Satins..... 69c
Checks Twilled Silk..... 69c
Gros Grain Silk Reduced to..... 75c
Gros-Grain Silk Reduced to $1.00
Gros-Grain Silk Reduced to $1.50
os-Grain Silk Reduced to..... $1.99

SPECIAL!
Black and Colored Silk Velvet
87c.

OTTON FABRICS.
Satteens, Late Styles..... 25c
American Cambrics..... 6½c
otch Block Gingham..... 9c
Daisy Patterns, fast..... 5c
hams, to Styles, fast..... 5c
Pacifics, Sprague fast prints.. 5c

-FURNISHING GOODS.
y-Comb Spreads, 49c, 62c, 74c...
ilies Spreads, $1.25, $1.50.....
Damask, 25c, 33c, 38c.....
3-4, and 4-4 Napkins, 75c, $1.00
uck Towels 18x36.....
amask Towels, Centrepiece.....
Wool Blankets from $2 up.....
Lace Curtains, Cream and
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EDUCED!
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CARPETS.
Body and Tapestry Brussels and
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Madison-st. Tribune Building.
Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses. Tele-
scopes. Barometers. Thermometers.
Drawing Tools. Transits. and Levels
Batteries. Magic Lanterns, etc.

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sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses
suited to your vision from incompetent
perior Lenses and superior facilities for
e our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a
Human Eyes inserted without pain.

COUTANT'S Opening
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REAL ESTATE.

The Wise Man on Washington Street Talks of Execrable Streets and a New Opera-House.

A Proposition to Boulevard Dearborn and Chicago Avenues—Brick-layers' Last Demand.

A Brisk but Not Speculative Demand for Property—Activity in Building—The Carpenters May Win.

Street Gossip—Bad Thoroughfares—Another Opera-House Scheme—Villainous Flats.

"I was noticing this morning in an architectural paper I take," said the TRIBUNE'S Washington street friend yesterday afternoon, "that the English Society of Arts has interested itself in the question of improving the dwellings of the very poor, and that to the end that some practical good might result a rich member had placed at the disposal of the society $6,000, to be expended in obtaining suggestions in regard to the matter. Also that it had been decided to expend the money in prizes for the best essays on the methods for promoting good, wholesome, and economical construction for such buildings. After reading the proposition I set to pondering upon the condition of houses in the poorer districts of Chicago and wondering if those whose business it was to look after their health paid any attention to the thousands of occupants of tenement houses all over this great city. From the recent references in English papers to the somewhat popular custom recently adopted of 'slumming' I had concluded that London's poor quarters must be very bad, and I again wondered how many people in the better quarters of Chicago knew how near certain districts in this new Western metropolis approached in misery and squalor some of those celebrated for their filth in the English Capital. And I have finally concluded that much ignorance on this point must prevail or some movement toward the relief of these people would be started. I know from personal observation that there are scores and scores of habitations in Chicago that are not fit for the accommodation of a pig that are occupied by what were originally intended for human beings. And that instead of improving they are daily growing more wretched and dirtier. They are away from the paved thoroughfares traversed by people who ride in their chaises, and upon streets so forbidding in appearance and so difficult to travel that they are practically isolated from the healthy, vigorous part of the world. There in those hovels they grow dirtier, and the disease that their filthy condition has begot becomes more malignant, and two or three sultry days and nights show their fearful work in the report of the bureau of vital statistics. Our climate is naturally healthy and invigorating, and to that close is due Chicago's annual escape from awful contagion. All of the other elements of disease and death are so prolific that any one who has examined into the matter is appalled at the danger threatening the city's health on every hand. I wouldn't wonder if you would suggest it if some philanthropist, pining to benefit his kind, would come forward with a donation such as that of the Englishman spoken of to be given in prizes for suggestions that the improvement of these districts. But along with that might go the suggestion that these be given the benefit of the poor sanitary laws that the politicians in the Common Council and the Legislature have found time to pass. The enforcement of these and the adoption of some others of like character would probably be of more value than all the suggestions that could be made from now until the crack of doom.

"And this thought suggests that it might not be unwise if the authorities would extend their efforts and take in a class who are suffering everywhere in Chicago from a neglect that is simply criminal. I mean the people who occupy the poorly-ventilated and worse-plumbed flats that have been strewn about with such reckless profligacy in every nook and corner in the town during the last few years. I venture to say that no other violation of plain sanitary and building rules, to say nothing of laws, has caused as much sickness in Chicago as those which allow sewer-gas to fill houses. There is scarcely a single one of the hundreds of cheap flats in Chicago that is not a veritable death-trap, and Chicago's property would not go for better to rest at once about making laws that will inflict a heavy penalty upon every owner or plumber of a building who at any time does not adopt the safe and wise plans for drainage and plumbing that have been devised. The present laws if enforced would much improve the condition of affairs, but others more stringent should be adopted without delay. I heard a month or two ago that certain leading capitalists of the city have for some time been discussing the advisability of providing Chicago with a grand opera-house, to be located upon the site of the old City-Hall, at the corner of Adams and La Salle streets. The proposition is to have the city vacate a portion of Quincy street sufficient to make that street as wide from curb to curb as Adams street, and to have the new building front upon both streets, which would make the La Salle street front 190 feet while that on Adams would be 145 feet. This vacation would add to the city's revenue, and would also give more room for the stage which it is intended shall be large enough to present the grandest of grand operas. The building is the enterprise of the building will be erected by a stock company that is willing to pay a good price for the ground, and the institution will be endowed with a fund sufficient to support a permanent orchestra and chorus, under efficient direction. A feature of the scheme will be a system of annuities or insurance for the benefit of members of those organizations who serve the company long and faithfully. The whole of the La Salle street front will be devoted to offices for banks, insurance companies, etc., of high character, and the building will be so constructed as to make it at least self-supporting. My informant says the scheme is in the hands of men who fully understand Chicago's musical needs, and who will contribute of their ample means with no hope of gain. Should the vacancy for not be secured, my friend says there is no doubt a scheme such as outlined will be carried out before many months. I have no objection to schemes such as this, but they have recently been so numerous on paper as to be positively bewildering. I think it would be an excellent scheme to have a fine music-hall in Chicago, but I still hold to the opinion that the vacancy ought to be set aside for library purposes, and that the liberal people of means in the city should be permitted to contribute to such a noble institution. It is certain that the present quarters of the library are by far too contracted, and that Chicago will soon have to have a creditable building for the institution or else hide her previously lofty head in shame. For I don't think there is another important city in the country that doesn't outstrip us in the matter of public library quarters.

"I was talking to a friend of mine this morning about down-town rents, and he gave me a little light on the question that I doubt if all owners of buildings have yet had let in upon them. I had seen by the newspapers that quite a number of offices in large buildings were for rent after May 1, and that in face of this fact many large office buildings were being erected. In explanation my friend said it was the same in the renting as in other business. A man always tried to get the best for the money expended, and the result was the hindmost got left. He then mentioned several handsome new buildings that had recently been erected, and also some older and very desirable ones, none of which have any empty office in them. He also directed my attention to at least a dozen buildings, neither of which had an elevator in them, and as a consequence they had a number of empty offices that would probably remain so until the rents were reduced or some other means of access to them was secured. Speaking of residences, my friend said there was not a good house of medium small size in the city that was not rented. He had several on hand that were large and were held clear out of sight. But most of the fair or good houses on his books were empty."

The Proposed Improvement of Dearborn and Chicago Avenues.

The proposition to boulevard Dearborn avenue from Chicago avenue to Lincoln Park and Chicago avenue from Dearborn avenue to the street is again being agitated, and for no very good reason is meeting with determined opposition from people who cannot possibly have any motive save that born of jealousy. Some years ago the residents of Dearborn avenue, recognizing the fact that their thoroughfare was the natural avenue to Lincoln Park, had an ordinance adopted by the Council providing for the construction of a boulevard wholly at the expense of the owners of property abutting on the avenue. No sooner was this ordinance passed than a numerously-signed remonstrance against the improvement was presented to the Mayor, and that dignitary saw fit to veto the ordinance. The objection of the singers of the remonstrance as set forth in the documents presented was, mainly, that the cost of the future repairs and maintenance of the street would fall upon them, the majority of whom were in nowise interested in the improvement. Although slight, there was a cause for objection on the part of residents off Dearborn avenue at that time. But the wording of the ordinance now in the hands of the Council committee, and which will receive early consideration, leaves no good cause for opposition on the part of any resident of the North Side. It is proposed to pave Chicago avenue from Pine street to Dearborn avenue, and the latter thoroughfare to Lincoln Park with asphalt upon a hydraulic concrete bed, the whole cost of the improvement to be borne by abutting property-owners; also that the Park Board shall each year levy an assessment at a rate not to exceed 50 cents for each lineal foot of abutting property to pay for repairs and maintenance of the two streets between the points named. The estimate for repairs and maintenance was made by the Superintendent of the Park Board, and there is no doubt that 50 cents per foot will cover the expense each year. It therefore appears that no expense will attach to any one off Dearborn avenue for the improvement, and that the entire North Side, as well as the city, would be greatly benefited by it. Why, therefore, any objection should be made by residents of other streets is not clear. The only argument that could possibly be advanced is that if Dearborn avenue were boulevarded no heavy teams could go upon it. And the answer to any such claim would be that there is no need of any heavy teaming east of Clark street, as every one knows. However, a remonstrance against the improvement is being circulated, and it is well that those who have not examined the question should do so before signing them, and learn that not one cent of expense will fall upon any resident of the North Side or Chicago off Dearborn and Chicago avenues, and that the improvement will be one of the most valuable the North Side has had for a long time. With this improvement made and Pine street boulevarded, as is already provided for, there will be two fine avenues to Lincoln Park, one of which will be maintained at the general expense and the other by private enterprise, without injury to any, but with benefit to all.

Success of the Bricklayers in Their Opposition to Prison-Cut Stone.

The action of the Bricklayers' Union Friday night in deciding not to allow brick to be laid in buildings in which prison-cut stone was used was merely the beginning of the crusade against prison-contract labor which has been agitated for a long time in the Trade and Labor Assembly and latterly in the State Labor Convention. So far as the move will affect this city its results will be slight, as not much prison-cut stone is now used. The largest building of prison-cut stone was the old Tabernacle. Last year Dr. Earle's residence on Washington boulevard was the only structure of importance in which it was used, and so much trouble was experienced in getting the stone in season that the contractors found it would have been cheaper in the end to have had the work done outside. A house on Drexel boulevard is the only case of its use at present. In this instance the bricklayers at first refused to go on with the work, but finally began again after securing a promise from the contractors to do so no more. Most of the product from the Joliet prison quarries goes to the smaller cities of the State. The most prominent building of the prison-cut stone this year is the Syndicate block at Minneapolis.

The bricklayers, who have the strongest organization of any of the building trades, have been naturally picked out to begin the crusade, the success of which in this city is assured so long as building remains as brisk as it is at present. Its success is considered doubtful, however, in the outlying cities where the bricklayers are scattered and situated so as to be unable to organize strong unions.

Inquiry at Singer & Talcott's, the only non-union stoneyard in the city, showed a rather despondent feeling over the situation. The resolution against convict labor was regarded as the beginning of a movement to boycott all non-union yards after the same fashion. "The Bricklayers' Union has got the boss by the nose to the grindstone," it was said, "and as the work is running at present there is no way out of the difficulty. The direct move against prison-contract stone amounts to little, as it is not used in one building out of 500."

The Market.

There were no special features to note in the real-estate market during the last week. Business in all classes of property was brisk, and there was a good demand for residence property for early improvement. Acres appear to make very slow progress toward regaining the point held by them a few years ago. But there is some inquiry for tracts for subdivision, and dealers expect a good trade soon in this direction. There were no important down-town transfers, although several are now under way that will, no doubt, be closed in a few days.

Marshall W. Carter sold to Allan G. Fowler a lot on West Adams street, between Loomis and Throop, 21 by 120 feet, with 21 by 120 feet in rear of above, for $11,000.

The improved lot on Loomis street, between Monroe and Adams, 22 by 125 feet, was sold by John and Louis O'Neill to James W. Tuohy for $22,000.

Henry D. Huntington sold to Adam Kolb a lot on West Madison street, 215 feet east of Elizabeth street, 20 by 200 feet, for $16,000.

Charles B. Niblock bought of the estate of William B. Ogden the improved lot on Ontario street, thirty-four feet east of St. Clair, 21½ by 120 feet, for $16,000.

Uzziel P. Smith sold to Lucy A. Carpenter the improved lot on Lake Park avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirtd-third streets, thirty-eight feet to alley, for $14,000.

The improved lot on Ashland avenue, eighty-nine feet south of Monroe street, 33 by 150 feet, was sold by M. S. and M. D. Buchanan to W. A. and A. E. Wells for $20,000.

The Stonington Savings Bank sold to Jacob Beidler a lot on West Washington street, 150 feet west of Union, 30 by 153 feet, for $16,000.

Mary McIntyre sold to B. P. Cheney a lot on Fourth avenue, 400 feet south of Van Buren street, west front, 40 by 106 feet, for $20,000.

John R. Jeffery bought of C. H. Allen a lot on Michigan avenue, 147 feet north of Twenty-second street, west front, 50x160½ feet, for $22,750. Mr. Jeffery will build a handsome residence upon this lot for his own use.

All of Blocks 4 and 5, except 28 by 125 feet, at the corner of Laflin and Thirty-third streets, were sold by S. M. Nickerson to H. H. Porter for $45,000.

A lot on Third avenue, 148½ feet south of Van Buren street, east front, 49½ by 101 feet, was sold by the Western Indiana Railway Company to B. and S. Shoeneman for $25,865. The same company sold a lot on Fourth avenue, near Polk street, 25 by 95 feet, to Charles and C. L. Kotz for $15,086.

Fricke, Dose & Co. report the following sales: House and lot on Montana street, near Racine avenue, for $3,000; two lots, 50 by 125, on West Twelfth street, near Ashland avenue, for $3,300; one lot on Rumsey street, near Jane, for $800 cash; 102 by 125 feet on Montana street, near Racine avenue, to different parties for immediate improvement, at $3,070; house and lot on Larrabee street, near Willow, for $3,000; one lot on West Superior street, near Lincoln for $850; one lot, 25 by 100, on Marshfield avenue, near Harrison street, for $1,250; two lots, 25 by 140, on Diversey avenue, near Clark street, for $1,250 each; two lots on Fullerton avenue, between Racine and Seminary avenues, for $2,000; one lot 24 by 125, on Montana street, near Racine avenue, for $1,600; one lot on West Division street, near Milwaukee avenue, for $1,200; 24 by 123 feet on West Chicago avenue, near Robey street, for $1,000; 25 by 123 feet on West Chicago avenue, near Ashland avenue, for $2,000 cash; house and lot on Centre street, near Wellington, for $1,475; one lot on Wood street, near Augusta street, for $800; and house and lot on Ashland avenue, near Jane street, for $7,000.

Sales made by W. D. Kerfoot & Co. as follows: 114 by 200 feet on the corner of North Clark and Frederick streets, $12,000; 26 by 120 feet, with brick building, on the corner of Harrison and Shiloto streets, $7,800; 25 by 125 feet on West Jackson street, near Throop, with frame building, $5,000; 50 by 100 feet on Loomis street, south of Harrison, $3,200; 6 lots on Milwaukee avenue, near Western avenue, $5,100; 24 by 120 feet on Halsted street, near Twentieth, $5,000; 24 by 108 feet, with stone-front building, on La Salle avenue, near Maple street, $11,000; three brick cottages on Leavitt street, near Chicago avenue, $5,950; two brick cottages on Hoyne avenue, near Chicago avenue, $4,750; four lots on Thirty-first street, near Laurel street, $3,000; four lots on James avenue, near Laurel street, $2,150; 125 by 150 feet (triangle), corner Douglas and Archer avenues, $2,400; 25 by 100 feet, with three-story building, No. 319 Clark street, $26,250; 22 by 170 feet, Michigan avenue, 200 feet north of Twenty-sixth street, $15,100; 25 by 150 feet facing west, Dearborn avenue, south of Goethe, $5,625; 25 by 71 feet on Dearborn street, 375 feet south of Harrison, $6,800; 50 by 100 feet, southwest corner of Ohio and Pine streets, $12,500.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, May 10:

CITY PROPERTY.

Gross Parkway, 189½ ft w of Western av, n f, 24x120 ft, improved, dated April 23 (Frank Keisler to Samuel E. Gross)	1,650
Fisk st, 50 ft s of Eighteenth, e f, 48x100 ft, improved, dated May 9 (John Sedlacek to Josef Lang et al.)	8,000
Butterfield st, 141 ft n of Twenty-ninth, e f, 25x100 ft, dated May 1 (J. C. Mitchell to Thomas Burns)	2,000
Bissell st, bet Centre and Clay, e f, 198x124 ft, improved, dated May 7 (A. and M. Leiber to Julie R. Eckstein)	4,500
Irving place, 141 ft s of Jackson st, e f, 70x124 ft, dated May 10 (James M. Banks to Herminie Strippelman)	4,740
Horne av, bet Walnut and Fulton sts, e f, 41½x263 ft, improved, dated May 7 (Charles Champion to Abner M. Lewis)	7,000
Keeley st, 426 ft s of Archer av, e f, 24x98 ft, dated May 1 (John Rolling to William Konow)	1,450
Market st, n e cor of Adams, w f, undivided 9-10 of 95¾x170 ft, dated May 7 (Wilbur S. Henderson to Charles M. Henderson)	27,000
The premises No 817 West Madison st, dated April 26 (John F. Mendsen to Stephen Clement)	6,000
Forest av, n e cor of Thirty-second st, 49x100 ft, dated March 13 (Daniel Phelps to Barbara Titus)	4,000
Warren av, 150 ft w of Oakley, s f, 24x124 ft, dated May 5 (A. J. Weckler to W. C. Moeng)	1,450
Woltram st, 221 ft w of Halsted, n f, 25x124 ft, dated May 10 (A. and J. Reune to C. G. A. Christiansen)	1,840
Ravenswood Park, 42 ft s of Cosgrove av, w f, 50x164 ft, dated Jan. 8 (S. M. Montgomery to R. E. Jones)	500
Fullerton av, 350 ft w of Cityboure, s f, Six 140 ft, dated May 2 (John Schmitz to George Losche)	845
Lincoln av, 195¾ ft s e of Ashland, n e f, 24x118 ft, dated May 5 (C. and A. J. Weckler to J. and B. Pitwacnyk)	600
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Indiana av, s w cor of Thirty-ninth st, e f, 100x161 ft, dated April 11 (Daniel A. Jones to Theodore V. Wadskiez)	$ 23,000
Stronestelle av, near s cor of Sawyer av, e f, 33½x131 ft, dated May 10 (H. B. Smith to Henry H. White)	2,000
Wentworth av, s e cor of Cloud court, w f, 152x585 ft, dated April 28 (William M. Kearing to Alice Wells)	10,000
Chestnut st, 114 ft w of Wentworth av, n f, 50x142 ft, dated March 25 (J. A. and E. S. Warner to A. G. Warner)	1,000
WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Boulevard, n e cor of Hoffman av, e f, 82x166 ft, dated April 24 (M. G. and A. Crosby to M. Hayes)	$ 987
Buchanan st, 450 ft n of Wabansia av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated March 24 (Erickson & Olstad to A. A. Wells)	1,400
Lot 46, in same block as above, dated April 4 (A. A. and O. M. Wells to Philip Seown)	1,800
Maplewood av, s e cor of Wabansia av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated March 31 (H. Botsford to A. Anderson)	850

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, May 10:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	201	$317,529
North of city limits	26	47,561
South of city limits	34	93,570
West of city limits	12	11,737
Total	273	$ 470,397
Total previous week	347	1,419,596

Building Memoranda.

Activity in building continues uninterrupted, and the architects are all busy developing plans for structures, few of which are of unusual magnitude, but all of a substantial character. Common brick will soon be as plentiful as is desirable, and there seems to be no cause for fear that any serious drawback to building will occur during the year. The general opinion seems to be that the demand of the carpenters and joiners for an advance from $2.50 to $3 per day will be granted, and that they will have no cause for striking. Other laborers are satisfied, if present appearances go for anything, and the belief is that no labor troubles will occur. There was no falling off in the number of permits granted by the Building Department, the most important of which were as follows:

To Thomas Eohhardt, for a three-story store and dwelling and stable, 25 by 78 feet, on West Madison street, near Ogden avenue, to cost $12,000.

To Dominick Botts, for a four-story addition to the St. Denis Hotel, 29 by 137 feet, corner Desplaines and Madison streets, to cost $28,000.

To C. F. Geist & Sons, for a four-story store and dwelling, 23 by 88 feet, at No. 1815 State street, to cost $10,000.

To F. Croxon, for two three-story stores and dwellings, 40 by 62 feet, at Nos. 2727 and 2729 State street, to cost $17,000.

To the Board of Education, for a three-story school-house, 120 by 80 feet, at the corner of Paulina and Walnut streets, to cost $60,000. Also for a school-house of the same size, at the corner of Nebraska and Laflin streets, to cost a like sum.

To Rudolph Brand, for a three-story store and dwelling, 20 by 80 feet, at the corner of Clybourn and North avenues, to cost $12,000.

To Keller & Unruth, for two three-story stores and flats, 48 by 55 feet, at Nos. 377 and 379 Thirteenth street, to cost $10,000.

Mr. H. Botsford is putting up a three-story and basement brick building, 30 by 76, to cost about $6,000, on the west side of Clark street between Lake and South Water street. It will be used for stores and storage, and it is expected that it will be completed in about three weeks.

Architect Colton is to put up for Cyrus H. McCormick a three-story and basement brick store and storage building at the northeast corner of Clark and South Water streets. The sheds of the squatters who have occupied that ground for some time have been torn down, and building will be begun at once.

Yesterday building permits were issued as follows:

Joseph Kohout, one-story cottage, 21x36, No. 134 Lewis street, to cost $1,000.

M. Fitzgerald, basement, 20x30, No. 462 Ohio street, to cost $700.

W. R. Raymond, two-story dwelling, 21x35, No. 2002 Vernon avenue, to cost $3,000.

H. R. Wilson, two-story dwelling, 22x58, No. 93 Vernon Park place, to cost $5,000.

Banerle & Stark, four-story addition to factory, 12x49, Nos. 224 to 230 Ohio street, to cost $3,500.

M. Watkins, three-story dwelling, 22x62, No. 183 South Morgan street, to cost $6,000.

H. Sjap, two-story dwelling, 22x62, No. 607 West Chicago avenue, to cost $3,500.

M. Stiffens, one-story store, 22x49, No. 463 Union street, to cost $1,500.

Mrs. Margaret Ilerin, two-story dwelling, 24x36, No. 909 Fulton street, to cost $3,300.

W. Springer, basement, 20x45, 702 Loomis street, to cost $800.

J. C. Proten, front addition, 30x30, No. 105 Eighteenth place, to cost $2,000.

Fred Ricke, two-story dwelling, 21x52, No. 265 Dayton street, to cost $4,000.

Haverly's Theatre Overflowing into the Adjoining Building.

During the last week Manager Will Davis, of Haverly's Theatre, succeeded in closing negotiations that have been pending for some time for the lease of the four-story stone-front building adjoining the theatre on the east, which will figure somewhat conspicuously in the extensive repairs to the theatre, mention of which has already been made in THE TRIBUNE. The structure occupies a lot 25 by 90 feet in size, and is owned by Dr. Robert L. Rea. It is a substantial structure, and ever since the location of Haverly's Theatre on the adjoining lot the successive proprietors and managers have endeavored to acquire it. The lease now perfected covers the period named in the lease of the theatre to Mr. McConnell—ten years, with the privilege of a renewal—and the rent is said to be a good one. It is proposed to occupy the rear portion of the structure for dressing rooms, and the upper floors that are not now leased to occupants will be fitted up for the necessary offices and other apartments connected with the theatre. The front of the main or ground floor and basement has been leased to a large liquor firm of the city, who will fit it up in fine fashion to conform with the elegant Venetian interior decoration of the theatre. The floors to be occupied by Mr. McConnell and his aides will be connected with the theatre and the rest of the new acquisition will be easily accessible from the main entrance. Everything will be done to insure safety in case of fire, although the auditorium will not be enlarged at this time. When the occasion demands other improvements will be made that will make the entrance and interior of the theatre among the most attractive in America.

The Method of Taking Out Building Permits.

In speaking of the efforts of the master-masons and Building Exchange to change in the manner of giving indemnity bonds for the erection of buildings, Chief Clerk Edgar of the Building Department said he was in hearty accord with the plan. Under the present arrangement the mason, being the first on the ground, is obliged to give a bond of $2,000 to insure the city against accident, and is also compelled to make a deposit of $10 or more with the Department of Public Works in order that any rubbish left on the streets may be cleaned up without expense to the city. This money is not refunded until all the work is done, and the mason has to stand good for the carpenter and plasterer.

The system was an unjust one, Mr. Edgar said, and he saw no reason why the proposed ordinance changing the order of things should not go through.

A Protest Against Enormous Taxation for West-Side Boulevards.

CHICAGO, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our park and boulevard system has grown up so gradually and silently during the last fifteen years that probably only a small proportion of the people of the city are aware of its extent and cost.

Only those who are in the habit of studying the city maps, or who have a special and large interest in real estate, are likely to know what we have and what we are paying for it. It seems a proper time to awaken a public and general interest in the matter just now, when the whole West Division is about to be taxed 1½ per cent on its valuation for the purpose of buying land for some two or three miles of new boulevard designed to connect the boulevards of the West Division with those of the South Division.

The occasional anxious inquiries through the public press show that some dissatisfaction is beginning to be felt as to this assessment. In the hope of inducing a general resistance to what seems to me a needless burden I desire to submit the following facts before the taxpayers of the West Division:

The total length of the boulevards of the South and West Divisions, actual and projected, is about eighteen miles, varying in width from 250 feet to forty rods. The total area of these boulevards is about 500 acres. I have no complete statement of the cost of the boulevards. The tenth annual report of the West Chicago Park Commissioners, made in February, 1879, gives the number of acres then purchased for boulevards as 129½, and the cost of purchase as $109,033, making the average cost per acre $842.

It is probable that the boulevards of the South Division and those of the West Division purchased since 1879 cost much more per acre than those above referred to. The average cost of all the boulevards, made or provided for, will probably be not far from $1,200 per acre, making the total cost of the 500 acres not far from $600,000. What the cost of the boulevards will be when completed we have no means of knowing accurately, but there is no example here of a finished work of this sort. But judging from the cost of street improvement we can hardly place the total cost of roadway, sewers, sidewalks, sodding, tree-planting, and gas-lamps at less than $100,000 per mile, or $1,800,000 for the eighteen miles. The aggregate cost of land and improvement will be, then, something like $2,400,000.

Grand boulevard, which was constructed some fifteen years ago, is practically a desert so far as occupation for dwellings is concerned. Some eight or ten costly houses which were erected about ten years ago have never been finished, and are quietly rotting away untenanted. And I am told that a tract of land fronting on this boulevard has been recently sold for less than the amount of the park assessments which have been paid upon it up to this date.

Drexel boulevard is partly occupied for about a quarter of a mile at its north end, but the remainder of it is still vacant property; and the other boulevards (excepting, of course, the streets, which have been adopted by the Commissioners and named boulevards) are in the same condition. The inference is that wide boulevards are not desirable places for residence, and that on the contrary they are rather a barrier to private improvements. While I fully believe a generous system of public parks to be a necessity to great cities, I am equally persuaded that our system of boulevards has been from the first a costly and burdensome blunder, which has been suffered to grow up because the people generally have not been aware of its extent and cost.

What is wanted is, not 300 feet-wide avenues from park to park, but handsome and well-paved avenues leading from the centres of population to the parks. In my judgment the best work done by the Commissioners in this direction has been the adoption and improvement of Michigan avenue and West Washington street.

Probably one-half, perhaps one-third, of the cost of the finished boulevards would have given us a handsome avenue leading directly from the centres of population in each division to the nearest park. The present condition of Michigan and Washington boulevards is evidence that such improvements would have been of immediate use to the people, and would have greatly enhanced the value of adjacent property.

The proposed new boulevard runs from Western avenue, on Thirty-first street, thence north on California avenue, crossing the river near the bridewell. The value of the river property west of this line depends mainly on its accessibility by railroad tracks.

If the Park Commissioners object to the laying of tracks across the boulevard, or require a viaduct over them, the development of this great region of dock front will be seriously retarded and its value much diminished.

The people of the North Division recently made a vigorous protest against the extension of the Lake-Shore drive some four blocks south at a cost of over $100,000, and the Lincoln Park Commissioners very wisely consented to withdraw the assessment. I write in the hope of a similar expression of public opinion, with like effect, on the West Side.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY.

The Cost of the Lake-Shore Drive.

CHICAGO, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As boulevards are again becoming the agitating topic on the North Side, it would be a matter of much interest to those who pay the taxes to know something of the history of the Lake-Shore drive, which has recently been voted a boulevard by the City Council. How was the Lake-Shore drive originated and how was it paid for? How much of its cost up to this time came from special assessments, and what portion was paid by the abutting property, and how much has been expended on the Lake-Shore drive by the Lincoln Park Commissioners out of the park revenues? The taxes levied on North Side property for the support of Lincoln Park are now about 1 per cent on the assessed value of the entire taxable property of the North Division, or, to be exact, the taxes collected from the North Division for 1883 for the support of Lincoln Park, independent of the special Lincoln Park taxes, were 90 cents on $100 of the assessed value of the entire North Division taxable property, being about three times as much as the State taxes and within a small fraction of as much as the entire tax collected for Cook County.

There was a proposition presented to the City Council at its last meeting, and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, to make a boulevard of Dearborn avenue. Let us know something about the cost of the lake shore before asking us to invest in any more boulevards, and greatly oblige

NORTH SIDE TAXPAYERS.

The recent ordinance of the City Council proposes turning over to the Park Commissioners as a boulevard Pine street from Oak Street to Pearson street, a distance of four blocks. It has hitherto formed no part of the Lake-Shore drive, but has been a city street leading to the drive at Oak street.

The Lake-Shore drive to the park from Oak street was authorized by the original Park act. An assessment for $100,000 was laid by the corporate authorities on the property of North Chicago south of North avenue and east of the alley west of Wells street, a large proportion being laid on property near the drive. Under the law the drive became a part of the park, and has been subsequently maintained the same as other portions of the park.

The cost of the improvement now being made along the west side of the drive is borne by the owners fronting the drive, a voluntary assessment of $7 per foot being made for that purpose.

There has been expended on account of the drive, including right of way, breakwater, lawns, trees, and roadway, during the last thirteen years the sum of $348,000.

Hyde Park.

Few noticeable sales were reported during the week, but the number of sales of building lots for improvement as large. The demand for property for improvement at Cheltenham Beach was active, and a number of sales at prices ranging from $10 to $15 per foot was reported. Property on streets adjacent to Cottage Grove avenue, the route of the proposed Chicago & Lake Calumet Railroad Company, has risen slightly in value; while property on the avenue itself is practically uncalled for, and possible purchasers are awaiting the result of the struggle for right of way.

Among the sample sales in various localities of the village were the following: Potter Palmer has purchased 100 feet on Oakwood boulevard, near Grand boulevard, for $8,500. S. E. Pennington has sold 35½ feet on Sixty-third street, near Lexington avenue, for $3,000.

Building is more active than ever before, and ninety-nine permits have been issued by the Board of Trustees since April 1, as against eight during the same period last year. At Oakland the Oakland House, corner of Oakwood and Drexel boulevards, is being removed to make room for a brick hotel to cost $100,000. The Rosalie Music-Hall at South Park is under way. The building will be of brick, two stories in high, with five stores on the ground floor, and a hall above to seat 900 people.

Riverside.

The School Board of Riverside has adopted the plans for a new school-building presented by Architect Cochrane, and yesterday let the contract to Mason & Berger, of Chicago. It is to be in the Queen Anne style, of pressed brick and stone trimmings, with slate roof, and will cost $20,000.

Affairs in Gotham.

The New York papers of recent date furnish the following interesting points about realty in the metropolis:

The shrewdest financiers in the country are turning to real estate as the only safe field in which to operate, and with this reaction from make or break and blindman's buff speculation the price of land advances. Outside of New York there are few opportunities for the investor to realize profits, as the future value of ground can be predicted with any degree of certainty. But the march of the metropolis toward the north is so steady and irresistible, with Central Park directly in the middle of population to the east and west, that the future of the upper districts is clearly seen.

Building projects, according to the plans filed in the Bureau of Building during the last week, show that more of the buildings are to be of brick and the large number of plans that are still in the hands of the architects indicates that there will be no falling off in the immediate future. The plans filed comprise twenty-six brick tenements, four brown-stone and brick private dwellings, several warehouses and stores, and other buildings of minor importance, including about ten frame structures in the out wards.

The *Record and Guide* publishes interesting comparisons affecting the market for the first four months of 1884. The conveyances compare as follows in 1884 and 1883:

	1883.	1884.
January	$11,376,768	$14,303,725
February	13,785,799	18,606,095
March	17,453,999	16,359,629
April	18,645,671	25,065,373
Total	$61,158,235	$74,093,817

Rapid Transit in St. Louis.

A St. Louis real-estate reporter in search of opinions regarding the cable system, which was recently inquired into by a delegation from the bridge town, was told this by a prominent man:

What do I think of the cable system? It seems to work well in Chicago, and I don't see why it shouldn't here. The time is ripe for rapid transit. That's certain. I'm in favor of the city giving the Franchise without any qualifying restrictions. Why, it would be profitable for the city to pay something to assist an enterprise of this kind, because of the enhancement of values of the property to be taxed. We've been talking down here long enough—waiting for things to come to us. It's time we were doing something for ourselves. I'm in favor of a bull market in real estate and in everything else. There is no prosperity in the bear policy." Real-estate men are looking forward with keen interest to the action of the Assembly upon cable-roads. The members of that body who recently visited Chicago came back enthusiastic almost to a man upon the subject, and the granting of one or more franchises is anticipated. The only question likely to be raised is whether the parties seeking the privilege have the means to proceed at once with such an enterprise. E. S. Warner in talking of the matter said: "There is nothing that will give such an impetus to real-estate business as a method of speedy transportation to the suburbs. There really ought to be three rapid routes out from the heart of the city, one above Franklin avenue, Olive street the second, and Laclede avenue the third. I believe that if the franchise is granted we shall see the work of building a cable-road in progress within ninety days.

A Gigantic Scheme.

A Boston correspondent writes:

One of the strangest projects that has of late years been brought before the Massachusetts Legislature is in a bill which Robert Treat Paine has brought before the House, as a substitute for an equally queer measure, which was rejected. The salient points of Mr. Paine's bill are as follows: Any twenty-five or more persons may form an association for the purposes of purchasing, holding, and improving real estate, and of selling houses and lots at cost on installments to persons who shall occupy them, each house and lot to cost as near $300 as is practicable. Not more than one such corporation is to be formed for every 20,000 inhabitants, and such corporation may hold for its purposes real or personal property to the amount of $50,000. Shares are not to be issued, and no member of

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY D. & PEACE, 167 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KINDLING, 68 DEARBORN-ST., C. MARSHALL & CO., NO. 3 ASHLAND BLOCK.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN BROTHERS, 167 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY CAMPBELL, BROS. & CO., 167 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 68 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 60 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 68 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 167 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY PUTNAM & CO., ROOM 4, 167 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY D. H. BOYD, ROOM 1, 170 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 68

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

LAKE VIEW.

An elegant and spacious brick residence, near lake-shore and Lincoln Park; every modern convenience, including furnace and gas-machine; two-story brick barn; lot 66x132. Price, $22,000.

Elegant 2-story and basement brick residence, within two blocks of limits cars, 2-story 3-room frame dwelling on brick foundation; sinks, cellar, water, etc., set wash-bowls, and marble mantels; corner lot, 50x132, south front. $7,500.

Montana-st., near Lincoln-av. cars, 6-room and attic brick cottage; lot 25x125. $2,600.

Racine-av., near Lincoln, 7-room frame cottage, bath and cold water, bath, etc.; 25-foot lot; $1,800.

Wellington-av., northwest corner Evanston-av., 80x to alley, south front. Cheap.

Dempster-place, choice south-front lots at $45.

Barry-av., choice lots near lake-shore at $30.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR CASH.

Barry-av., 80x165 feet to alley, north front.

Wellington-av., near lake-shore, 50x(165, north front.

Melrose-st., northeast corner of Evanston-av., 80x165.

Dempster-place, near Evanston-av., 50x165, cheap. If for other Lake View property address

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GROSS' NORTH ADDITION TO CHICAGO,

CORNER LINCOLN AND BELMONT-AVS.

JUST OUTSIDE THE FIRE LIMITS.

WONDERFUL SALES!

128 LOTS SOLD IN THE LAST 111 DAYS!

55 HOUSES BUILT!

MANY CHOICE LOTS LEFT.

—PRICE $400 TO $600.—

Long time given.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR BUILDING.

No cash payment required if you wish to build at once.

S. E. GROSS & CO.,
126 Clark-st., corner Madison.

S. E. GROSS & CO.,

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—BUSINESS LOT, 25x80 to side-track. Inquire of H. REAM, 8283 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—ON SMALL monthly payments, houses and lots at Hinsdale G. J. STOUGH, 91 La Salle-st., Calumet Building.

FOR SALE—$33 PER FOOT FOR 82 FEET on Wabash-av., near Sixty-first-st. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BY THE OWNER, 9-story 7-room frame house and barn in South Evanston, convenient to the cars. Address

EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Room 5, 121 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LAKE-SHORE residence at Kenwood; large brick house, with all modern conveniences, stone grounds, with lake; a small place in exchange as part payment. Apply to J. E. BARKER, 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—DESIRABLE brick house, with large lot in one of our most delightful suburbs. R. C. WALLEN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—50X190 FEET on Forty-first between Vincennes and Langley-avs.; this lot is adjoining a $7,500 residence with a party wall contract; good chance for a builder.

JAMES HOOD,
242 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES IN N. E. ¼ of S. 2, Section 40, north of 2600 per acre; will take part in trade. Call between 10 and 12 or 2 and 3. JOHN C. LONG, 63 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

STATE-ST. LOTS.

I have two lots on State-st., near Fifty-second, for sale at $1,000 each, one-half cash, balance in five years at 7 per cent; all built up out there, and street-cars, two to the Broadway of Chicago; buy these lots and it will make you worth $7,500 by the time they are paid for; there is no finer location above Forty-third.

GEO. A. CHAMBERS, 239 First National Bank Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 1, 179 Madison-st.:

Read this list through. Some good bargains.

60 per cent cash will buy 160 acres of prairie to be the finest stock or grain farm within 100 miles of Chicago, every acre under good fence and cross-fenced; small house and barn; 2 wells; 3 miles to railroad station; cost to build $18,000; orchards and green-houses, lasting water; $40,000 was loaned on this farm in 1876, but owner is tired of farming; it is cheap at $80 per acre; it is the greatest bargain ever offered in way of farm property; come and see for yourself; 10 miles from Chicago; only $10,000, if sold at once. Also 80 acres of suburban property.

T. B. BOYD,
Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD CORNER NEAR 3OS-st., $20 feet, $15 per foot; sewer and water in. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE—NEW COTTAGE and large lot near depot. $2,600; a beauty.

Brick basement, 130 feet lot, $6,500.

Lot for $5 per foot, only half value.

CHAS. N. HALE, 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—8 LOTS ON CONCORD-st., near Western Indiana depot.

Must lots on Emerald-av., north of Thirty-first-st.

CHAS. N. HALE,
138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT KENsington Park, South Park, Woodlawn, Hyde Park, Grand Crossing, Englewood and Auburn Park; $3,000—HALF CASH, BALANCE time, will buy handsome English villa, modern and beautiful lot, nicely improved, in Evanston. KNICKERBOCKER & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Forty-second and Forty-seventh-sts., 50-foot lots, $4,500 each; 25-foot lot, $2,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, seven rooms, with 25-foot lot; $4,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $4,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $4,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $5,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $5,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $5,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $5,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $6,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $6,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $6,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $6,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $7,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $7,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $7,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $7,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $8,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $8,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $8,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $8,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $9,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $9,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $9,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $9,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $10,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $10,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $10,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $10,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $11,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $11,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $11,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $11,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $12,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $12,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $12,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $12,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $13,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $13,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $13,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $13,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $14,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $14,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $14,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $14,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $15,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $15,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $15,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $15,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $16,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $16,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $16,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $16,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $17,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $17,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $17,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $17,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $18,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $18,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $18,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $18,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $19,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $19,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $19,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $19,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $20,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $20,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $20,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $20,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $21,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $21,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $21,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $21,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $22,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $22,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $22,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $22,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $23,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $23,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $23,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $23,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $24,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $24,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $24,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $24,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $25,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $25,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $25,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $25,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $26,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $26,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $26,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $26,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $27,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $27,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $27,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $27,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $28,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $28,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $28,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $28,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $29,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $29,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $29,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $29,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $30,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $30,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $30,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $30,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $31,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $31,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $31,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $31,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $32,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $32,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $32,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $32,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $33,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $33,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $33,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $33,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $34,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $34,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $34,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $34,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $35,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $35,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $35,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $35,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $36,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $36,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $36,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $36,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $37,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $37,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $37,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $37,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $38,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $38,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $38,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $38,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $39,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $39,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $39,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $39,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $40,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $40,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $40,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $40,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $41,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $41,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $41,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $41,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $42,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $42,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $42,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $42,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $43,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $43,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $43,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $43,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $44,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $44,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $44,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $44,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $45,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $45,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $45,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $45,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $46,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $46,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $46,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $46,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $47,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $47,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $47,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $47,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $48,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $48,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $48,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $48,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $49,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $49,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $49,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $49,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $50,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $50,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $50,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $50,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $51,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $51,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $51,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $51,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $52,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $52,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $52,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $52,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $53,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $53,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $53,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $53,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $54,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $54,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $54,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $54,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $55,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $55,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $55,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $55,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $56,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $56,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $56,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $56,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $57,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $57,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $57,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $57,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $58,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $58,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $58,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $58,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $59,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $59,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $59,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $59,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $60,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $60,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $60,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $60,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $61,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $61,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $61,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $61,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $62,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $62,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $62,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $62,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $63,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $63,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $63,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $63,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $64,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $64,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $64,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $64,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $65,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $65,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $65,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $65,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $66,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $66,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $66,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $66,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $67,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $67,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $67,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $67,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $68,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $68,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $68,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $68,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $69,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $69,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $69,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $69,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $70,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $70,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $70,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $70,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $71,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $71,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $71,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $71,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $72,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $72,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $72,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $72,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $73,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $73,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $73,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $73,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $74,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $74,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $74,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $74,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $75,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $75,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $75,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $75,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $76,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $76,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $76,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $76,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $77,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $77,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $77,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $77,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $78,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $78,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $78,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $78,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $79,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $79,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $79,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $79,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $80,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $80,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $80,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $80,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $81,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $81,250; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $81,500; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $81,750; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $82,000; or will build two-story-and-basement brick houses, bath-room, and all conveniences, with 25-foot lot; $82,250; 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$84,750; or will build two-story

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
FLATS.
354 West Jackson-st., a fine 7-room flat, third floor; $22.50.
607 West Washington-st., 9-room flat, first floor, in fine order; $27.50.
168 West Washington-st., second floor flat, 7 rooms; $25.
New flats left in Hoffman's new block, northwest corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st., 6 rooms; $35.
264 West Indiana-st., 8-room flat; $25.
266 West Indiana-st., 8-room flat; $25.
17 Artesian-av., 4 fine 5-room flats; $20.
71 and 75 Artesian-av., 2 lower flats; $25.
3 suites of 4 rooms each, 486 West Madison-st.; $16 to $25.
360 West Madison-st., 5 rooms, second floor; $20.
362 West Madison-st., 5 rooms and bath; $25.
160 and 162 West Madison-st., 3 suites of 4 rooms each.
181 Walnut-st., a fine 7-room flat; $25.
10 South Carpenter-st., 5-room flat; $16, and others.
by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
61 and 65 Elm Island-av., second stories.
Nos. 1 and 3 Monroe-court, 6 rooms each.
180 West Randolph-st., flat of 4 rooms, third story.
Nos. 57 West Randolph-st., second story, 5 rooms.
Nos. 59 West Randolph-st., third story, 5 rooms.
181 West Madison-st., stone-front, suites of rooms.
222 West Madison-st., 6 rooms, third story.
224 West Madison-st., second story, 5 rooms.
276 South Leavitt-st., first floor and ½ of basement.
No. 48 West Van Buren-st., flats of 6 rooms on first, second, and third floors.
Wrightwood-av., flats of 5 and 6 rooms.
181 West Madison-st., second-story, frame.
183 and 185 West Madison-st., flats of 7 rooms each.
215 W Fifth-st., 4 rooms, and bath; $8.
240 West Lake-st., third story, 5 rooms.

TO RENT—3816 WALNUT-ST.—TWO NEW 7-room flats; separate entrances, clothes and water closets, light and convenient. Inquire at 243 Park-av.

TO RENT—FLATS ON WEST JACKSON-ST., near California-av., in good repair, $18 per month. J. A. WILSON, 162 La Salle-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—FOUR SEVEN-room flats on Jackson-st. and Albany-av. Parties wishing to see same can on Sunday or see MR. FRY on property, or WM. H. THOMASSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—BRAND NEW FLAT OF 8 ROOMS on second floor, No. 1945 West Madison-st.; has all modern improvements; rent low.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, $20. One furnished room. Apply at 221 Hermitage-av.

TO RENT—FLATS 365 AND 369 PARK-AV., 5 and 6 rooms, all modern improvements, gas-fixtures and screens. Apply at 215 Park-av.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 92 Washington-st.:

WEST SIDE—FLAT.
on WEST MADISON-ST., second floor, containing 6 rooms; $25.

TO RENT—VAN BUREN-ST. AND HERmitage-av., elegant second floor, corner flat, six rooms, modern improvements. PIERCE & WARE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM BRICK FLATS, MIDdle and basement, 186 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FLAT SUITE NO. 6, SOUTH-east corner West Washington-st. and Centre-av.; 3 rooms; bath-room, hot and cold water, etc.; will sell the furniture; no roomers; $45. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 97 Portland Block.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 3 LARGE ROOMS, with closets and pantry, at 65 Loomis-st.; only $10 a month; water included; rent cheap; only $1 Find keys up-stairs. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 115 State-st., Rockridge Dry-Goods Store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT FLAT of 7 rooms, with every convenience and plenty of sun and light. 382 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—W. WALLER,
164 La Salle-st., Room 1,
7-room flats, 480 and 470 West Indiana-st., $25.
5-room flats, 202 and 200 North Ashland-av., $21.

TO RENT—BEST 5-ROOM FLATS IN CITY, 946 and 948 West Madison-st.; rear porches large, sunny yard; only $12.50. J. STORRS, 189 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS 16 NORTH Sheldon-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEment; also desirable upper floor of four rooms, 58 Sheldon-st.; cheap to desirable tenants. CHARLES H. ROBERTS, 136 South Clark.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, EVERY convenience; will fix up to suit good tenant. 666 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—110 PAULINA-ST., NEAR MADison—second story, 4 rooms and closets; yard and coal-vault in front.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, WITH bath, hot and water; also a fine brick house at 2128 West Harrison-st. Inquire or owner at Room 62, 159 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT flats in the Hotel Albany Apartment Building, southwest corner Clark and Division-sts. These flats are supplied with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, janitor and passenger service, tessellated floors and hardwood mantels, and sides. Double parlors, bedroom and elegantly decorated private families only. Can be seen today (Sunday). Apply to
JAMES M. GARVEY,
Rooms 1 to 5, No. 97 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
FLATS.
37 La Salle-av., second floor, 9 rooms, $65 per month.
237 North Clark-st., first floor, 7 rooms, and gas-fixtures, $25 per month.
179 Dearborn-av., third floor, 7 rooms and bath, $25 per month.
E. S. DREYER & CO., 70 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE 7 AND ONE 8 ROOM FLAT, 241 Ohio-st.
HUGH T. BIRCH, Room 21, 159 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
NORTH SIDE.
51 Elm-st., third story, seven rooms.
235 Ohio-st., third flat, 4 rooms.
480 Dearborn-st., second flat, 6 and 7 rooms.
770 Larrabee-av., first story and basement.

TO RENT—FIRST-STORY FLAT, 178 CASS-st.; low to good tenant; hardwood floors, furnace, stationary tubs, electric bells throughout. THEODORE THOMAS, Room 4, 87 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—
RIDGELY-ST., between Garfield and Webster-av., several main floors and basements (10 rooms), at $25 per month each.
Three main floors (7 rooms), at $20 per month each.
Three main floors (7 rooms), at $20 per month each.
Three main floors (7 rooms), at $20 per month each.
Two flats, 6 rooms, corner Center-st. and Larrabee-st., $15 and $16 per month. New flats at 127 Fowler-st. and 770 Larrabee-st.
L. RIKER,
154 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, 256 OHIO-ST.; new and modern; janitor service; separate entrances; second flat $22, third flat $20, no cash $10 less per month; on North Side. J. S. CLARK, Room 5 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—A FEW OF THOSE ELEGANT 7-room apartments in Hotel Saint Benedict, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-st.; janitor, steam heat, hot water, new range and grate, newly papered and painted up in superb style. E. J. KINSELLA, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 116 NORTH CLARK-ST.—Flat on first floor, seven well-lighted rooms, modern conveniences, to small family with good references; rent only $30. No boarding-house. Price $37.50. Call between 1:30 and 3 o'clock p. m.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—
192 North Wells-st., 5-story brick, 10 rooms, $45.
184 North Wells-st., third flat, 5 rooms and bath, $20.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, 136 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE IN DELIGHTFUL location, directly opposite Lincoln Park; store, lot, and 7 rooms; $25. A. SHUFELDT, 95 Monroe Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 10-ROOM APARTment in the Ontario from May 15. Apply from 10 to 12 or 2 to 4. E. B. WILLIAMS, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—
Brick flat, in good order, 917 North Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park; rent $25 per month.
H. G. YOUNG & CO., Room 32, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, ALL modern improvements, to a family of adults. Inquire at 91 Elm-st.

TO RENT—271 EAST HURON-ST., VERY desirable 7-room flat, with screens, gas-fixtures, and all improvements. C. A. WINSHIP, 176 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—CORNER CENTRE AND HURLburt-sts., 6 and 7-room flats, fine order, every convenience, very low to good parties. BURNHAM & CO., 2 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—695 NORTH PARK-AV.—FIRST floor and basement, 9 rooms; all conveniences; near Lincoln Park; terms $35. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, opposite Lincoln Park; furniture for sale for cash or monthly payments. Inquire at Room 10 Calumet Block, 167 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE FINE LARGE 6-ROOM flat, with all the improvements, at 297 Lincoln-av., 3 blocks from park; also 2 stalls for horses in the rear if to be torn at the same place.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SEVEN-ROOM FIRST floor, with janitor service, 56 North Clark-st. H. HARLOW, 163 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS in suites of seven rooms in the new brick and stone building, "Geneva," 6 and 51 Bush-st., just completed; steam heat, gas fixtures, janitor's service. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—FINEST FLAT ON NORTH SIDE. Hard-wood mantels, electric gas lighting apparatus, all modern improvements. Apply to janitor, 201 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE 8-ROOM FLAT southwest corner of Walton-place and North State-st., $35 per month. Apply at Room 1, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED flat of 7 rooms on second floor, 216 Illinois-st.; rent $20; to good tenant. Apply to H. F. WALLINGFORD, Room 36, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLATS, 63 AND 65 North State-st.; 7 rooms and bath-room. WM. C. BOW, 79 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—ONE 5-ROOM FLAT, 436 NORTH Clark-st.
HUGH T. BIRCH, Room 21, 159 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—695 NORTH PARK-AV., NEAR Lincoln Park, elegant flat, floor and basement, 9 rooms. W. F. LUDEKE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
3-room corner flat, Wisconsin-st., near park; $10.
3-room brick house, Walton-place; $8.
3-room flat, Fullerton-av., near Clark, large grounds.
La Salle-av., elegant flat, first floor.
7-room corner flat on North Side, steam heat, elegant mirrors; rent $60.
11-room house, Bryant-av., dining-room on first floor.
5-room house, La Salle-av., dining-room and kitchen on first floor, in A1 order; new paper throughout.
Furnished flat on Wisconsin-st., near park; low rent.
Furnished house on West Adams-st.
8-room house on West Monroe-st.
8-room house on Park-av., $40.
12-room house on Taylor-st., near Throop, $35.
V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 92 Washington-st.:

NORTH SIDE—FLATS.
225 SEDGWICK-ST., 7-room flat, all conveniences, $24; also 7-room flat on second floor, all conveniences, $20 a month.
249 SUPERIOR-ST., 7-room flat on third story, all conveniences, $16 a month.

TO RENT—FLATS—NO. 37 GRANGER-ST., between Wells and Sedgwick.

TO RENT—4 NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A 5-room flat in fine order and fully furnished. BURBANK & CO., 2 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, ON GARfield-av., 4-room flat; $16. Apply at 235 Burling-st.

TO RENT—ONE VERY PLEASANT FLAT OF seven rooms, with all modern improvements, in the La Buruum Building, corner of La Salle-av. and Chestnut-st.; every room has south exposure.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$16 WALNUT-ST.—TWO NEW 7-room flats; separate entrances, clothes and water closets, light and convenient. Inquire at 243 Park-av.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, THIRD STORY, suitable for two gents or gent and wife. 324 South Park-av.

TO RENT—A NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOM to handsome flat, with young couple; reasonable to one or two gentlemen. 42 Lake-av., second flat.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms at 165 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, reasonable. 259 Thirty-third-st., between State and Dearborn-avs.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, to first-class parties; cheap; transient trade; 21 per day. 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH closet, water, $10 per month. 814 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, with or without board. 2021 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—41 EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR THE lake, desirable front rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—2465 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished alcove room.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED FRONT room; gas; private door; also parlor with adjoining bedroom. 2714 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished. 2215 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED SINGLE front bedroom; private family. 206 Thirty-first-st. Ring first bell.

TO RENT—1209 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHed basement to private family.

TO RENT—FINE ALCOVE AND SQUARE room furnished. Call at 2027 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3815 LAKE-AV.—PLEASANT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, convenient to steam or cable cars.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room; close to steam and cable cars; beautiful in summer. 2027 Lake-av.

TO RENT—3721 ELLIS-AV.—3 UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping or not.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for two or three gentlemen; rent very reasonable. 1402 Indiana-av., opposite the lake.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with all modern improvements. 14 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—2 HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms in private house, convenient to steam and cable cars; South Side. Address O Y 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3201 PRAIRIE-AV., 2 TO 5 UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; also one furnished room.

TO RENT—3720 MICHIGAN-AV., 2 FRONT rooms, furnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE BEDroom, for one or two persons. 3133 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. Prices moderate. 9 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—1810 INDIANA-AV., A DESIRAble sitting room suitable for one or two gentlemen at a reasonable rent.

TO RENT—464 WABASH-AV., FURNISHED rooms near excellent table board. References required.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 69 East Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—AN EAST FRONT ALCOVE room and two other rooms, nicely furnished, 2247 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FOUR NICE UNFURNISHED rooms, 159 Twenty-second-st., corner Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1941 WABASH-AV., TWO NICEly furnished single rooms, also unfurnished back parlor and bedrooms.

TO RENT—3210½ RHODES-AV., ONE OR more furnished or unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED front connecting rooms. 2233 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. 3135 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—2 LARGE AND 1 SMALL UNfurnished room. Day-board convenient. 2121 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE family. 227 Wabash-av., Flat 5.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also other rooms. 2121 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—AT 2121 MICHIGAN-AV.—Rooms en suite or single, furnished and unfurnished.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; rent reasonable. 423 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—23 DOUGLAS-AV., ONE ELEgantly furnished front alcove room; one large back room with large closets, very reasonable to gent and wife, with or without board.

TO RENT—IN THE MASURY BUILDING, 192 Michigan-av., lake front; elegant furnished rooms with all modern improvements. Apply at Flat H.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ALCOVE AND two small rooms, with or without board; all newly furnished. 1421 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED room to a gentleman; by a small private family. 1240 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS at 1705 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 2025 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3754 JOHNSON-PLACE, TWO nicely furnished front rooms; large closets.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlors; also single rooms, with or without board, at late residence of E. L. Janson, 1520 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2262 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, $10 to $20 a month; all refitted and refurnished; also one room unfurnished; good table-board next door.

TO RENT—A FINE EAST FRONT ALCOVE room, furnished or unfurnished, at 2223 Wabash.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SECOND AND third floors of four and three rooms, newly calcimined; first-class parties only. 1326 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE FINELY FURNISHED rooms at 2235 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—551 WABASH-AV.—TO PARTIES without children; an elegant suite of unfurnished front rooms, second floor, with modern improvements; newly papered and painted; large closets.

TO RENT—2321 INDIANA-AV., 3 FURnished rooms for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—2 BEDROOMS, UNFURNISHED, for gentlemen only; rent moderate. 37 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—1200 INDIANA-AV., NICELY furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1458 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 1322 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, $4 to $6 Wabash-av., Suite 20.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 3707 ELLIS-av.; four rooms, with closets, bath, gas; $20 per month.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, LAKE front; five minutes' walk from Madison-st. handsomely-furnished front rooms, single or en suite, with private parlor, for six or eight gentlemen. Address E 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH AT 17 Thirty-ninth-st. Rent $20. Inquire at 21 Thirty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. Apply at 520 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED, WITH or without board; private family; bath and gas. 51 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT — AT 79 THIRTY-SECOND-ST., with or without board, a rear parlor and one small bedroom.

TO RENT — 234 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDsomely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—323 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIfully furnished parlor, to gentleman; also one other desirable room. References required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—THIRD floor. Inquire after Sunday at 2427 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AT 9 LANGLEY-TERRACE, TWO blocks south of Drexel-boulevard trains—Three elegant rooms, with bath and furnace heat, $25 per month, to May next.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms in private family; Wabash-av., south of Eighteenth-st.; for gentlemen only. References required. Address K 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—346 DEARBORN-ST.—A FURnished front room to one or two gentlemen, with or without board.

TO RENT—4017 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—Two front rooms, with closet, furnished.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, to gentlemen. No. 618 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—47 PECK-COURT—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, stationary washstands, bath, etc.

TO RENT—TWO COMFORTABLY-FURnished rooms on parlor floor, also alcove room, furnished or unfurnished, in private family. Inquire at 311 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BACK PARLOR bed-room suitable for two gents; also smaller bed-room. 3205 Forest-av.

TO RENT—3009 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT and comfortable room.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ALCOVE room, Drexel-boulevard; water and gas; convenient to steam and cable cars; board near. Tribune office.

TO RENT — 1818 WABASH-AV.—HANDsomely-furnished alcove room. References required.

TO RENT—2925 THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Indiana-avs.; two or three unfurnished rooms for second floor; every convenience; rent moderate.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, near cable-car line. Apply at 3021 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—52 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—TWO furnished rooms.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor to gentleman and wife or for gentlemen. 3256 State-st.

TO RENT—1834 MICHIGAN-AV., HANDsomely-furnished parlor floor of four rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—2407 INDIANA-AV., HANDsomely-furnished front and back alcove rooms; all conveniences.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-class accommodations and nicely furnished rooms freshly papered, painted, and calcimined in convenient locality can find them by calling at 2422 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL room, elegantly furnished. No. 42 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 85 AND 87 Dearborn-st. Office, Room 18.

TO RENT—AT 2256 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEgant front parlors, furnished, suitable for two or four persons; also cheaper single rooms; bath, etc.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE chamber and back chamber, opposite Aldine-square and near steam and grip cars. 3226 Vincennes.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, private family, Michigan and Thirtieth-st. H 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 529 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1347 MICHIGAN-AV.—SECOND floor front alcove and large room overlooking lake; house newly furnished.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED BASEment on Michigan-av., and two fine rooms on parlor floor, furnished. Address H 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room; also single room. 25 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING NEWLY-furnished rooms, healthy, pleasantly situated, convenient to first-class board, on South Side, can find them by addressing H 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3653 VINCENNES-AV., NICE furnished or unfurnished rooms, rent reasonable. Bath, etc.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, in private family; no children; terms reasonable; bath and gas. Call after 5. 3 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—TWO, THREE, OR FOUR NICE rooms; light housekeeping. 112 Park-av.

TO RENT—461 WEST HARRISON-ST.—PARlor floor and basement; also large brick barn; all improvements.

TO RENT—A NEWLY-FURNISHED HALL room; small private family; terms reasonable. 68 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO OR THREE elegantly-furnished rooms to a private family, with piano—gas—for a few gentlemen or a careful family of adults. 586 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE SQUARE ROOM; ALSO single room, furnished. 415 Washington-bd.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS; NICELY furnished; gas, bath; desirable location. 149 South Robey-st., near Monroe.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND back room, 2324 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FOR CARE OF house to man and wife. Apply Sunday at 3.6 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two. 26 Throop-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED south front suite of rooms, complete for housekeeping; all improvements; private family. 567 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS IN A PRIvate family to gentlemen. No. 45 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—LARGE SOUTH-FRONT FURnished room, suitable for gent and wife or two gentlemen; private family. 403 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE, WELL FURnished. 17 North Ann-st.

TO RENT—LARGE HANDSOME FRONT room, furnished, $16 per month; pleasant location; half block from Madison-st. cars. 21 Centre-av.

TO RENT—3 FINE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with bath; to refined people, $20 per month. 220 Chestnut-st. Some furnished.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURnished front rooms, parlor and bedroom. Private family. 541 Jackson-st., Flat L.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE AND SMALL room. 36 Ogden-av., opposite Union Park.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front alcove room for one or two gents. 55 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, BEING PART OF flat No. 1012 West Madison-st. Rent, $21 per month. Inquire at 620 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Two blocks above park, pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to desirable parties. Address A 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—10 CENTRE-AV.—TWO COMfortable, furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. 41 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—1 PARK-AV.—A NEATLY FURnished room to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—526 WEST MADISON-ST.—A finely-furnished front room, first floor, everything new, for one or two gentlemen; $15 per month.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 59 South Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board; all modern improvements. 44 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN and wife or two gentlemen can find pleasant furnished rooms at 62 West Congress-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLOOR; HOT WATER, bathroom, gas, chandeliers; all modern improvements; $35 per month. 232 South Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENtleman, with or without board; private family. 262 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—IN THE FINEST LOCATION ON the West Side, very desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; all modern improvements. F 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—448 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ELEgantly furnished front alcove; also single room, in private family. Might give board.

TO RENT—1171 LEXINGTON-ST., BETWEEN Western and Campbell-avs., two handsomely furnished rooms, one for $6 and the other for $5 per month, to married couple or ladies; in private family.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS TO one or two gentleman only; first-class location; house A 1; only two in family; no other roomers. 372 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT OR BACK PARLOR, furnished or unfurnished, to seat or man and wife, in first-class house. 614 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board; private family. 426 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—227 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., brick basement; 3 rooms; pantry; rent $15. References.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS OR SINGLE room for lodging or light housekeeping at No. 35 Fourgy-st. References exchanged.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURnished. 55 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS. At home Sunday. 233 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. 52 Warren-av.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; use of bath; $14 and $16. 19 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 61 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NICE, PLEASANT ROOM FOR two respectable Jewish young men, near Ogden and Western; terms $4 per week. 1 Elliot-av.

TO RENT—VERY NICE FRONT PARLOR, nicely carpeted and furnished if desired; also front alcove and back room furnished. Barn for two horses. 604 Washington-boulevard. Day board.

TO RENT — ONE PLEASANTLY-FURnished room, for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 70 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—55 FLOURNOY-ST.—BASEMENT and parlor floor, occupied, South Side front, brick; modern improvements; one block from Ogden-av. cars; rent very low.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, convenient to parks. 1246 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen. 235 Homan-av., between Hoyne-av. and Leavitt-st. Location first-class.

TO RENT—445 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—newly-furnished front and side room.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath. 52 Pearce-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED PARlor, also large room suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. 42 South Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT — A FINELY-FURNISHED SET of front parlors, second floor, to party of 3 or 4. $5 per week. 243 West Madison-st., corner Bonfield.

TO RENT—A BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED, for gentlemen only. 678 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM SUITAble for one person; day board near. References. 113 Seeley-av.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, newly furnished, all modern improvements; for man and wife or 2 gentlemen. 551 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT — TWO NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms, suitable for two or more gentlemen. 259 Fulton-st.; private family.

TO RENT — ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM with closet and all conveniences, furnished or unfurnished. 824 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE AND SMALL front room for one or two. 321 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—TWO SOUTH ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, private family. Day board convenient. 710 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room with board connecting, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; references required. 283 West Monroe-st.; ring upper bell.

TO RENT—$10 PER MONTH; FIRST FLOOR, 1167 West Taylor-st.
$12—Second floor, 1162 West Taylor-st.
$12—First floor, 1150 West Polk-st.

TO RENT—719 MONROE-ST.—TWO LOVELY furnished rooms, with all modern improvements; bath, gas, etc.

TO RENT—59 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—2 LARGE rooms, en suite, handsomely furnished; suitable for three or four gentlemen; also small rooms; house modern, all conveniences. Reference required.

TO RENT—IF YOU WISH A FURNISHED room convenient to board call at 21 Bishop-court.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, 55 Elizabeth-st., near Madison. No housekeeping.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT AND back parlors, newly papered, painted and calcimined, at 3 Loomis-st., Union-Place, lower floor, half block from Union Park.

TO RENT — TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms. 104 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE room in private family for a gentleman or a lady. 776 Monroe-st., near Robey.

TO RENT—569 WEST ADAMS-ST., JUST west of Ashland-av.—A south-front, alcove room; unfurnished; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; gas, etc.; bath on same floor. 442 West Adams-st., opposite Jefferson Park.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room for married couple; no children. 158 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—1161½ WEST JACKSON-ST., large, newly furnished front room, all conveniences, for gentlemen.

TO RENT—FRONT (CORNER) PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, and two single front rooms; new flat. 498 West Madison-st.; entrance on Loomis.

TO RENT—744 JACKSON-ST.—A LARGE front chamber, furnished, gas and heat, bath-room adjoining; $16.50 per month; also hall bedroom, furnished, $7.50 per month. First-class table-board near by. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—485 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO elegant furnished rooms; hot and cold water and bath.

TO RENT—742 WEST JACKSON-ST., ONE or two unfurnished rooms; fine location.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite, with use of bath, in new building 1315½ West Jackson-st. Bell 1.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 98 Aberdeen.

TO RENT—870 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PARLOR floor and basement; repainted and calcimined.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, with references, a very pleasant front room, newly papered and furnished, on Western-av., near Thirtieth-st.; no other roomers. H 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed alcove and other rooms. 252 Thirty-third-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished; can do light housekeeping if desired; pleasant location, West Side. Call at 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY FURNISHED back parlor. 20 North Throop-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ALcove room; gas, hot and cold water with bath, to one or two gentlemen. No other roomers. References given and required. 620 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURnished, to two or three young men. Fine house and location. 772 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AT 875 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard—Choice rooms, with or without board. Also brick barn to rent; cheap.

TO RENT—264 OGDEN-AV., TWO ROOMS with closets and bath, furnished for light housekeeping or sleeping rooms; $12.

TO RENT—40 OGDEN-AV., FACING UNION Park, handsomely-furnished rooms, single or en suite; moderate rent to permanent parties.

TO RENT—52 SOUTH ANN-ST., THIRD door from Madison, nicely-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—226 WEST MADISON-ST., FRONT rooms, nicely furnished, en suite or single.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at No. 50 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE SINGLE OR double room, fronting Jefferson Park. G 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WARREN-AV., NEAR HOYNE, unfurnished suites, 3 rooms and alcove, $12; 3 rooms, rear upper floor, $8 rooms, $14; gas, hot and cold water, bath, closets, steam-heat. H 31, Tribune.

TO RENT—HANDSOME AND NEWLY-furnished rooms, gas, hot water, and bath; private family. 110 South Peoria-st., second hall.

TO RENT—TWO OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms with bath. No. 9 Bryan-place, fronting Union Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLORS, also single rooms, bath, etc., in private family, 19 Lafin-st., one-half block from Madison-st. cars.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED, 11 Centre-av., near Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 52 WARREN-AV., SECOND floor, furnished rooms.

TO RENT—WILL SHARE HALF FURnished private house with couple for the summer; a rare chance to right party. 15 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, well furnished and all modern conveniences. 13 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—THREE DELIGHTFUL CONnecting rooms, nicely furnished, or suite or separate, to first-class parties only. 231 West Madison-st., second floor.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room to one or two gents. Apply at 78 South Throop-st.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms near Union Park; desirable location. References required. 432 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NEWLY-FURnished rooms, or will rent separately. 130 West Eighteenth-st., corner Wabash-av., Flat 1.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR and basement on West Adams-st.; will board with party renting if desired. K 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—326 CARROLL

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—AT 77 NORTH STATE-ST.—A small single furnished room for a gentleman only. References required.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, for two gentlemen or man and wife, with use of bath; also side rooms. No. 163 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite; first-class location; one block from Lincoln Park; $25; bath, gas, etc. 227 Webster-av.

TO RENT—$20 and 271 EAST INDIANA-ST., two large rooms, with or without board, ten minutes' walk from State and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—216 CASS-ST., TO A GENTLEman only, handsomely-furnished room; every convenience.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms; use of parlor and piano. 220 Chicago-av., near State-st.

TO RENT—A NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT room; use of parlor, bath-room, etc.; $15 monthly to young gentleman; breakfast and supper if desired. 57 German Family. 680 North Clark, middle flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished; no children. References. 260½ Huron.

TO RENT—LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED room. 261½ Illinois-st. Ring lower bell.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM; hot and cold water; two closets. References. 251 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HANDSOME large room suitable for one or two gents; corner house; first-class. 61 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ALCOVE FRONT ROOM, IN private family. 99 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED EAST-front store room, suitable for four gents; gas, bath, etc. 61 Cass-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room, large closet, permanent basin, hot water, gas, bath; also single room. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, suite of furnished south front rooms with small family (small); unexceptionable reference required. 39 Pine-st., Flat No. 3.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 293 Clybourn-av. All modern conveniences.

TO RENT—26 DEARBORN-AV., SMALL family having pleasant front rooms, nicely furnished, to married couples or gentleman.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—FRONT and back parlor, 243 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A furnished front alcove room; also large back room. 66 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman. 372 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 97 Pine-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 253 La Salle-av., right hand bell.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms. 346 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—$40 EAST ILLINOIS-ST., ONE elegant, and newly-furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM in private family; $3 per week. 229 Indiana-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM with use of kitchen; central for one or two gentlemen; no boarders; to couple without children. 57 Tribune building.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with or without board; private family; first-class; all conveniences; central location; terms reasonable. 57 Tribune building.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE parlors, with use of bath; also side rooms. No. 163 North Clark-st., first flat.

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TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms; use of parlor and piano. 220 Chicago-av., near State-st.

TO RENT—A NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT room; use of parlor, bath-room, etc.; $15 monthly to young gentleman; breakfast and supper if desired. 57 German Family. 680 North Clark, middle flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished; no children. References. 260½ Huron.

TO RENT—LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED room. 261½ Illinois-st. Ring lower bell.

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TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman. 372 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 97 Pine-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 253 La Salle-av., right hand bell.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms. 346 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—$40 EAST ILLINOIS-ST., ONE elegant, and newly-furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM in private family; $3 per week. 229 Indiana-st.

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TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with or without board; private family; first-class; all conveniences; central location; terms reasonable. 57 Tribune building.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT parlors for gentlemen, private family, hot and cold water, gas, bath; 5 minutes' walk from Court-House; reference required. Address H 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, private family, hot and cold water, gas, bath; 5 minutes' walk from Court-House; reference required. Address H 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT rooms; use of parlor and piano. 220 Chicago-av., near State-st.

TO RENT—A NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT room; use of parlor, bath-room, etc.; $15 monthly to young gentleman; breakfast and supper if desired. 57 German Family. 680 North Clark, middle flat.

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TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms. 346 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—$40 EAST ILLINOIS-ST., ONE elegant, and newly-furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM in private family; $3 per week. 229 Indiana-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED BACK parlor, suitable for gentlemen in the city; 5 minutes' walk from Court-House. 57 Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM to one or two gentlemen

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER by a young man that understands his business. Can furnish good city reference. H 85a, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER OF A branch office by a young man of extensive experience as manager of a branch office of a manufacturing business. Can give best of reference and bonds if necessary. Address E 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE, 20 years old, in store (hat or clothing) where he can make himself useful. Good references. Address H 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to learn the grocery business. Good reference. F 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY man of long experience in business; desires a position in an office as correspondent or general office work. Can give any reference if required. F 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SCANdinavian, speaking English and German; will accept place as furnish, rid-ers a city; references. Collector or office-work preferred. Work no object. A dress F 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced druggist, a graduate and 21 s old, strictly temperate. Reference good. Address F 29, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED graduate; 5 years' experience; 6 with present employer; as head clerk or to take charge. Address F 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, ASsistant bookkeeper, or to do office-work, where a good penman is required. Address F 26, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE AMANuensis by young man of good family and character; first-class experienced stenographer and typewriter operator; also first-class penman. Can furnish best of references. F 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT SHORTHAND by an typewriting by young lady of good address, excellent penman and correspondent, understands bookkeeping and German. Address G 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN experienced in both grain commission and option books; can give best city Board of Trade and mercantile references for thoroughness, dispatch, and reliability. F 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced graduate in pharmacy (Scandinavian). Address F 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN to do office-work and address business letters, and do general work. Address F 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER—10 years in commission business; grain commission preferred. Address F 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED pharmacist. City references. F 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER by a young man of experience in the wholesale trade. Good city references. F 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DOWN-TOWN PREfferred, where I can earn $15 to $17 a week; am a fair penman. Address S H D, 356 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced and competent bookkeeper and businessman. First-class references. F 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT—BY a young man as assistant bookkeeper or other office work; at present employed temporarily in office of wholesale house. Reference furnished. F 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced grocery clerk. Address 211 Sheffield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, or in any other clerical capacity by a young man of steady habits, and three years' experience. Best of references given. Address F 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as stock or shipping clerk, or general office work in wholesale house; has experience, understands bookkeeping, and is a good penman; correct and rapid. Can give good references. H 56, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN of good address and ability desires a position of trust where there is chance for advancement. Can give security. H 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, stock-clerk, or bill-clerk by young man with three years' good experience, not afraid of work. Address G 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly competent bookkeeper and correspondent in English, German, French, and Spanish. Address H 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GERMAN druggist in a good drug-store as manager or partner. Address H 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED drug-clerk, three years' experience. Address H 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED man as clerk in retail grocery or to work in stock in wholesale house; has had five years' experience in retail business. Best city references. H 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN studying law, as clerk in a law office; one year's experience; speaks German and the Scandinavian languages. Address K 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPer of good standing who desires to change his present position. K 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper by a young, well-educated Norwegian desirous of a steady place at a moderate salary. Address L 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A GRAIN house by a man of seven years' experience on the board. Address H E 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUGS—A THORoughly competent young man wishes a position in a wholesale drug-house. Can give references. K 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; good operator on callcraph. Can give good references. K 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper 12 years' experience in grain and general produce commission houses. Al references. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as experienced book-keeper; thorough knowledge of double entry; salary $15. K 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN versed in bookkeeping and having nine years' experience in the furniture business; is willing to do anything. H 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a wholesale house; good penman and figurer, and not afraid of work; anxious to get a start, and will work cheap. References. Address K 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON BOARD OF Trade in option commission house; man (26) to do copying. Best board references. Salary no object. K 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG man, of good habits and business experience, with some wholesale house where hard work and strict attention to business would secure a permanent situation at living wages. K 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN willing and capable, in any business where his services will be valuable; lumber preferred; have had three years' office experience. L 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT bookkeeper with references, in lumber-office. Address K 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant; willing to do any office work; reliable and accurate, and not afraid of hard work. City reference. L 11, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELING salesman; any line selling to druggist; has experience, and will offer inducements to employer. Address F 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH HOUSE IN dry-goods business as salesman or any position where 5 years' experience and a thorough knowledge of the business and of imported goods would be appreciated. Best city references. Address F 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED four salesman. Address F 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A TRAVELING salesman by a young man of 28, now holding a responsible position in the city; have had experience and am energetic, and will refer to present employers as to character and habits; state line of goods and salary. Attention will be paid to answers. Address G 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A PRACTICAL hardware man desires a position as traveling salesman; is acquainted with Wisconsin and Minnesota trade. Will furnish first-class references. K 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN retail hardware business by a thoroughly experienced man; will go out of the city; first-class references. Address K 45, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT man as foreman or burner in a brick-yard. Best of references. For city or country. Address A. H. L., 9 Fullerton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER BY a thoroughly competent man who can bring the highest testimonials as to character and capacity. F 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL engineer; is able to do steam-fitting. Satisfactory references as to character and reliability. Address K 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN CHICAGO, BY first-class watchmaker, engraver, and salesman. Can give best of reference, etc., and will send sample of engraving, if desired. Address W. M. S., Box 97, Marion, Grant Co., Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STATIONARY engineer; can take care of his engine and do all the repairing; had fifteen years' experience and can give the best of references; address 29 E. 13, Tribune office, or WILSON, No. 35 Dassoid-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GARDENER; IS a good and understands his business. Address for 3 days H 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG IRISHman who has served two years at blacksmithing, wishes to learn the trade; willing to go under instruction. Reference. Address for three days, care Mr. DELANEY, 121 Twentieth-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ARCHITECT; 15 years' experience in good offices East and West; will waste no time; wages or $5 per week. Address L 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL gardener with good reference. H 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced telegraph operator. Can give best of reference. Please address 258 West Madison-st., Room 2.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a plain, private family where there is but little night-driving, and no livery stable run; good wages and treatment required; North Side preferred; the very best and unquestionable references given. Address D 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman to drive carriage or take care of gentleman's road team. Al city reference. F 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family. Best of references given. Address HENRY FOX, care G. P. Kimball & Co., Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman (Danish) in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Can give first-class city references. Address F 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family. Best city reference. F 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG IRISHman, 21 years, understands the care of horses, can milk, would work for moderate pay. Address J. C., 135 Johnson-st., southwest corner of Maxwell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN coachman and gardener if desired; don't care for fancy, but plain and good place is desired; a man of excellent ability and good habits. Strictly first-class references. North Side preferred. Address E 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND wife in a private family as cook and coachman. Unexceptionable reference. 87 North State, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman in private family; thoroughly understands the business; strictly temperate and can furnish A1 city references. Address F 10, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY man as coachman and gardener in city or country; not afraid of work. The best of references. Address D 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY man as coachman and gardener in city or country; not afraid of work. The best of references. Address D 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 7 years, as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands his business; 7 years' experience. Best of city references from present employer. G 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN livery. G 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced coachman in American family; no objection to going to the country for the summer months. Good reference. Address G 3, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND wife, no children, the man as coachman; the wife as first-class cook, or will do laundry work, in a private family; both civil and obliging. Good references. Address G 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDE of experience; understands the care of fine horses and carriages; is willing to work. First-class references. F 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE young man (American) as coachman; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages. F 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; 9 years' experience in Ireland. Can furnish first-class references; good milker; hard working. L 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman. I will give unexceptionable references from last and present employers. L 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman willing to make himself generally useful. Best references. H E 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a single man who is used to fine horses and carriages. Willing and obliging. L 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; city or country. Reference. L 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family; understands the care of horses and fine carriages. Good city reference. F 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a private family to take care of horses, carriages, etc., and do general housework. Can give good reference. Address F 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL for second work. Address E. B., 37 Johnson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 85 Delaware-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, to do general housework in small private family. Call at 261 Wallace-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS as cook and second girl in private family. Call at 55 W eacon-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls to travel with some party for the summer, one for second work and the other as laundress. Best city references. H 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl for light second work and sewing. Call at 69 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and pastry cook; hotel, restaurant, city, or country. 1351 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework. Call Monday at 149 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a German (single man); long experience and first-class city references. Address H E 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and buggy; can milk and do garden work. Address H E 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family by young Swede; can milk and do gardening; is willing to work. First-class references. Address H E 83, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, BY a man whose business does not fit up all his time; has got horse and buggy. References can be given. Address THEO. FLUGGE, 151 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH SOME REsponsible concern, by a gentleman who has had many years' experience in preparing drawings, specifications, etc., for American and foreign patents, and in aiding parties to develop and perfect their inventions. Highest references as to ability, character, etc. Address E 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY — BY A young colored man to work in a private family, or other work. Good city reference. H 8, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLEaged gentleman; used to handling men. Good references. Address F 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and sober steward and head waiter, with best of city references, in a large first-class house. Address STEWARD, No. 189 North Clark-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and sober steward and head waiter, with best of city references, in a large first-class house. Address STEWARD, No. 189 North Clark-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH butler, single, age 30. Good references. Address F 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED lawyer and business man desires to take charge of the credit department of a responsible business house, or to travel upon the road. References furnished if required. Address F 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as collector or to do office work; good penman. A1 city references. Address F 78, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man in private family or boarding-house; as a good waiter; will be found a most useful, obliging servant. Good city reference. Address F 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; fine penman; outdoor work preferred. Best city references. F 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON 'CHANGE AS trader with a prominent commission house. E 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A GENTLEMAN with many years of technical and commercial experience in the handling of lard, tallow, greases, oleomargarine, neutral, etc., is open for an engagement with a prominent house in either of these branches for domestic or export trade; first-class references can be furnished. Address F 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with best of reference (speaks German) who is desirous to travel in rural districts in the West for commission or mercantile establishment during vacation; salary no object. Address F 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A STENOGrapher and operator of either caligraph or typewriter; accurate transcription; shorthand speed verbatim; rapid with the writer; have had large experience in different lines of business. References from well-known city firm. Address G 63, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLored man in private family to make himself generally useful. Good city references. Address M 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN experienced as newspaper and bookwriter for 25 years. For last four years engaged in proofreading and writing on Hill's Manual, Album, Secrets of Success in Business, and Gaskell's. K 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL to do housework; private family. North or South Side preferred. 31 Ogden-place.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced cook in private boarding-house. Best of reference. Address H Mrs. Indiana-av., No. 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARTY JUST arrived from Holland, who has references to show that he served eight years in a noble family of the Nederlands as footman and groom of the chambers; speaking German as well as his native language. J C, 3655 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS buyer for a hotel or restaurant. Good references given. Address L 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT young man (German-American), aged 23. Will give faithful service in any house, business, store, or capacity, to make himself generally useful; most willing and not afraid of work. Good references. G 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PACKER OR porter by a strictly temperate young man; fully understands shipping, fair penman, and correct marker; A1 city references. Address G 34, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (German) in wholesale business; security if required. Best of city references. G 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY MAN and wife to take charge of residence for a person absent three or four months. Satisfactory references furnished. H 14, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of rapid and accurate at figures as any kind of office work. References. K 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH a good horse and wagon, able to sell goods. Good reference. Address P. THOMPSON, 2015 Butterfield.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, ACTIVE, intelligent young man in a store or any capacity to be generally useful. Good reference. K 2, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HONEST AND steady young Englishman; willing to do anything. H 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as janitor around private building. South Side preferred. Address K 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISER OF means, most scrupulously honest, wants employment. Address K 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER OR watchman in a bank or wholesale house by a sober and steady man; 20 years. Best of reference. Address K 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who wants to go into the Far West on a tour in which he would be able to earn something. L 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN (RAVing) 30 years' experience in the boot and shoe business in all its branches; would like the management of a store; no objection to change of location. Address G. Y. BAILEY, general delivery, Chicago P. O.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH competent girl to do cooking or second work in a private family. Can furnish the best of city reference if required. Apply at 331 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK IN A respectable private family. Reference given. Address Mrs. MARY GIBBONS, 624 East Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent girl as waitress or second girl. Best of city reference. Address F 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK AND laundress in private family. City references. Please call at 459 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl in a small private family. Call at 226 West Ohio-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl in a small family to do general housework. Call at 250 Lake-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework; can cook, wash, and iron. Address G 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in small family by Swedish girl. Apply at 1702 Wabash-av. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do cooking or general work in a small family; South Side preferred. Address G 31, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDish girls to do general housework. Apply at 74 Milton-av., up-stairs. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a small family. References given. Call Monday at 261 Centre-av., near Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework. Please call at 225 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable young girl as second girl; North Side preferred. Apply for two days at 85 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A private American family. Call at 201 West Indiana-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTTD—BY A GIRL TO DO kitchen work in private family. Apply at 84 South Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY NICE cook and laundress in private family where there is second girl only; is first-class in every respect. Three years' reference. Address G 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook (colored); well experienced in the work. Please call in the afternoon at 140 Dearborn-st., fourth floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL for second work. Address E. B., 37 Johnson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 85 Delaware-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, to do general housework in small private family. Call at 261 Wallace-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH butler, single, age 30. Good references. Address F 85, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as collector or to do office work; good penman. A1 city references. Address F 78, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man in private family or boarding-house; as a good waiter; will be found a most useful, obliging servant. Good city reference. Address F 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; fine penman; outdoor work preferred. Best city references. F 96, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with best of reference (speaks German) who is desirous to travel in rural districts in the West for commission or mercantile establishment during vacation; salary no object. Address F 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A STENOGrapher and operator of either caligraph or typewriter; accurate transcription; shorthand speed verbatim; rapid with the writer; have had large experience in different lines of business. References from well-known city firm. Address G 63, Tribune.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (German) in wholesale business; security if required. Best of city references. G 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY MAN and wife to take charge of residence for a person absent three or four months. Satisfactory references furnished. H 14, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO do general housework in private family. Call at 261 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK AND laundress or cook alone. Call on Monday at 139 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German cook, in a private family to do kitchen work. With reference. Call Monday at 62 Huron-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one to do general housework in a small family and one to do second work or nursing. Call Monday at 2537 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress. Call at 1814 Butterfield-st. Monday.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker a few more customers by the day; terms moderate. Address K 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker would go out by the day; reasonable prices. 158 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as seamstress. Would like to travel. Address M. A. H., 207 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMily by day by competent dressmaker; terms reasonable. H 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER by the day, from the East, first-class in every particular, wishes engagements; tailor-made suits a specialty. 1428 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER in families; first-class worker, or would engage with a dressmaker going into families by the day. 42 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER to sew in families by the day; terms reasonable; a good fit guaranteed. Address M J K, 263 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PARISIAN DRESSmaker; first-class cutter, fitter, and designer; fair prices; Modes de Paris received weekly. 211 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker would like a few more families by the day; cutting, fitting, and draping a specialty. Best of reference. Terms, $2. 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKer; can make children's clothes; $1.25 per day or $6 a week. Address H E 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker; family engagements. References. Address 3151 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO INTO PRIvate families to cut and fit dresses and to take work home. 3151 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STYLISH dressmaker in stylish families by the day. Good fitter. Best of reference. $2.50 per day. Address H F 58, Tribune office.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS seamstress desires some more families to sew for; can cut and fit loose covers. F 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY THE day; in private families only; workmanship first-class. Call or address Miss WIKEHLER, 143 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SEAMSTRESS in families; neat at fine work and children's clothes. G 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SEAMstress in family or store; good sewer by hand or machine. Call first of week at 243 State-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH seamstress; would like to do work for a few more families; have had experience. Address 103 Larrabee-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO sewing and second work in a private family. Call Monday and Tuesday at 139 Chestnut-st.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN lady for child, sicknurse, or companion to travel to Germany; understands sewing; references given. Address F 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WET-NURSE. Good reference. Address F 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG Canadian woman to take care of children and do chamber work; country or city. Best of reference. Address E 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY RElliable young woman with party traveling for summer. References given. E 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly competent person, to take charge of an infant. Best of city reference given. Call at 111 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl to nurse in first-class family; can do all kinds of plain sewing and make children's clothes. Reference given. Call on Monday at 39 Milton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY EXperienced child's nurse; has had care of children from infancy; can refer to a few of the first ladies of the city. Call at 1301 Wabash-av. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE LADY 32 years of age, as companion, or would take entire charge of one or two children. No objection to the country. Address H 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and gentle nurse; understanding massage; would travel. Address H 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG woman as nurse for a child or invalid with a family going to Europe. Reference given. Address O. 13, Box 1,104, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLEaged woman to take care of an invalid, or would live with family of two and do light housework, or take care of one or two children. Good reference if required. Call for two days at 39 Depuyster-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A HEALTHY WET nurse can be had at 113 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl as nurse or to do second work. Call at 141 Oak-st., Room 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse; is capable to take entire charge of infant; no objection to travel. First-class reference from present place. 2330 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF children and assist sewing by nice, capable Swedish girl. Has good reference. Call Monday at 239 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TRAINED AND experienced nurses for invalids and entire charge of children; every description of nurses. Call at Recording Union's, 94 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO care for an invalid, or to do housekeeping, or to take charge of family sewing. X 413 Webster-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl to nurse or to do second work. Reference, private address 841 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, BY A good girl; is a first-class family. Best of references given. Address L 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable woman as child's nurse; no objections to travel. Good references. Address M 722, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED — WORK BY THE day in private family at housecleaning or first-class laundry work. References given. 259 Michigan-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in private family or assistant in public institution. Best of references. Address F 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED German woman as housekeeper; competent to take charge of boarding or private house. Best of references. Address F 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a respectable lady; is thoroughly competent to take charge of a house; no objection to going in the country. Good references given if required. Call or address A, 507 Forty-first-st., corner Bissell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or to take charge of furnished rooms. H 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF ability, as working housekeeper or clerk in store; speaks English, German, and Scandinavian. Best of references. Have no objection to leaving city. Call at 113 West Eighteenth-st., lower flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper or companion abroad. Best of references. Call on Dr. J. E. RYAN.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A WIDOW with one little boy to keep house for a small family. Apply at 104 West Madison-st. Mrs. HUFFSTUDTLER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF ability as housekeeper or clerk in dry goods or notion store. Best references. G 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG widow as housekeeper; no objection to one child. Address G 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a respectable family; no objection to suburbs. Address K 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING housekeeper, thoroughly competent, with little girl of 2 years. Call or address 581 Sixth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady as working housekeeper in an American family; or other honorable work. Address L 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT—BY middle-aged American lady in small family as working housekeeper or seamstress for family sewing; would go to suburban town. Apply, with reference, at 2346 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in widower's family by young widow of refined manners; is a cook and dressmaker. Address M A 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION, WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or take care of furnished rooms. Call or address 235 South Clark-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE woman washing to take home. Reference if required. Address 131 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT of a good laundress will do well to send address to 144 North Wells-st.; new laundry; work second to none; curtains and fine work a specialty; no machinery or anything to ruin your clothes. Best city references.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED — A WOMAN WILL go out by the day or take washing home. 2329 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN woman to wash or clean houses or stores by the day. 3102 Butterfield-st., up-stairs.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR all kinds of housework can always be found at MRS. HANSEN'S Employment Office, 215 Noble-st., near Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS reliable, competent domestics, nurses, maids, and governesses; give me a day or two notice and I will fill your order with just what you want or return your money. MISS W. C. CARPENTER.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES AND hotels will find first-class help; German, Swedish, and other nationalities. Orders filled promptly and with care. 57 North State-st. MRS. DEARING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS Scandinavian female help; also girls who cannot speak much English, but who are good and cheap workers. Call at Swedish office, 217 Wells-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR A LARGE number of domestic servants in city or country. Orders filled with promptness and care. NETTA G. ROOD, 54 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WISHING first-class help in all kinds will find them at the new employment office, 2230 Cottage Grove-av., up-stairs. MRS. QUINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied by G. DUSKE, 86 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. ALBENSON'S old reliable female Swedish employment office for select family help; established 1858 at 213 Oak-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES TO CALL at the Home office for good girls of all nationalities. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1425 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR SIX FIRSTclass girls, cooks, second and general work. Private Employment Parlors, 2229 Michigan-av. MRS. WINNER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY who has an established trade in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota; no other need apply. References required. Address E 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY from Canada as companion or governess to young children. Highest reference given and required. M 26,

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TRADES.

—A FINISHER; ALSO A MAN willing to work around store. Inquire 154 W. 35d State-st.

—BRONZE PLATER AND RUB-ber, hire at 130 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

—CARPENTERS—MEN ACCUS-tomed to making window-screens. J. S. BAST & SON, 74 Clark-st.

—CABINETMAKERS—2 FIRST-class for fine work. J. S. BAST & SON, 74 Clark-st.

—A MAN TO FIT FURNITURE. Inquire of Call Sunday be-tween 10 and 12 o'clock at 226 West Madison-st.

—A CARRIAGETRIMMER TO cushions and repair buggy-tops. RUS-SELL & Canal-st.

— THREE GOOD PAINTERS. Monday morning ready for work to-MACEY, Evanston, Ill.

—A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH'S at J. C. SMITH'S, 1545 Wabash-av.

MEN, TEAMSTERS, &c.

—A GOOD MAN AS GROOM AND in and to help in garden; must be sober and well recommended. Call Monday, be-tween 2 and 3. C. H. ROBISON, 29 and 31 Rivers-st.

—A GERMAN MAN TO TEND and drive delivery wagon; must know best of references. 287 West Twelfth-st.

—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, at basement, 87 Dearborn-st.

—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, salary $25 and board; two horses. Most commended. Address H 63, Tribune office.

—A MAN TO DRIVE A SINGLE Must come well recommended. Inquire Adolph-st.

—A GOOD MAN TO WORK IN A ; must be smart and come well re-271 West Fifteenth-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

—RAILROAD LABORERS FOR quire in Illinois; free fare. Apply at LEE & CO., 125 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D—MEN — ANY MAN MAKING n, $40 per week should investigate my making business. Inexperienced men per cent profit; $3 a week cash in Men with more money offered a better e from any State for paperers. Call CO., Room 2, 27 North Clark-st., Chicago.

D—ENERGETIC MANAGER, DAI-r. Call at 113 Adams-st., Room 6.

D—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR ing which every physician in the city s. 100 Randolph-st.

D—A FEW GOOD MEN TO SELL up iron fence, crestings, pumps, and all ge goods. 2000 worth. 69 South Clark-st., Chi-ELL & STEPHENSON.

D — CANVASSERS FOR THE ing out. Quick sales, large profits. Call rn-st, Room 25.

D—EXPERIENCED HARDWARE good business capacity and satisfactory ions. No other need address K 25, Tri-

D—THE SERVICES OF RELIABLE for one of the leading mercantile extra inducements offered to the first Tribune office.

D—A COMPETENT AND EXPE-man to take charge of a first-class resta-and give an interest in the same to a suit-ness. Address H 54, Tribune office.

D—EXPERIENCED MAN TO PACK ip goods and cut paper stock. Princi-pany, 142 Monroe-st.

D—AN EDUCATED AND ENER-man to solicit orders; good salary to the Address H 81, Tribune office.

D—A BARTENDER AT SOUTH-corner of Clark and Jackson-sts.

D—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO accident insurance; will make liberal to the right party. L 40, Tribune office.

D—A LIVE AGENT TO CANVASS ryone work; good chance for the right ress L 47, Tribune office.

D—2 MEN TO ENGAGE WITH Telegraph Company and learn telegra-ing; offices paying $25, $35, $100 and $125. Apply immediately to TELEGRAPH SU-PERINTENDENT, 88 La Salle-st., Chicago.

D—THREE 6-FOOT MEN IN THE city of officers; 12 genteel young men of honest, young lady for cigar-stand; one for toilet-room. Bring good references. RODGERS & KLEMAN, Grocers, Grand Trunk Depot, 43 Throop-sts.

D—CITY MAN, ONE WITH HORSE wagon. 25 Michigan-av.

D—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE ate agency for this State for our common our classes, and insure in Class A Master class B, their wives, sisters, mothers, or Class C, Married and Single Men and Wo-ess D, accident class, for Master Mason re the only Masonic company in the world ng clauses. Address, including stamp, for W. A. MURRAY, Secretary and Manager Masonic Co-operative Relief Association, Chi-

D—3 ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN ut city and two for the country; salary pai-e. Guaranteed permanent position to right at 103 State-st., Room 30.

D—A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL in the pickle and preserving business; one be hold from first stagger's end; steady em-ply. Address J. SKILDMORE, P. O. Box a, Allegheny County, Pa.

D—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CAN-rs for our "Harper's Pictorial History of on," containing illustrations from Harper's ing the Worse to date; the best subscription ONNELL BROS., 123 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

D—ONE POLISH DRY-GOODS man. Call at once at 3000 Archer-av. H.

D—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN architectural drawings neatly; low salary. mple pen-and-ink sketch, between 9 and 10 Monday, Union Foundry & Pattern Co., works, 408 First National Bank.

D—TO SECURE FIVE ACTIVE SO-rs, with good address; liberal compen-on permanent. Members of the Board of rred. Address H 80, Tribune office.

D—FREIGHT SOLICITOR, 20 TO 25 ; intelligent and of good address; expe-pected, and business experience. H 35, Tri-

D—AN ADVERTISING CANVAS-or a week's profitable work. Call at 9 Room 10.

D—YOUNG, ACTIVE MAN AS r, with some knowledge of shipping; to make himself generally useful. H 78 fice.

D—YOUNG MAN AS STENOG-er and typewriter. Hess Stove Works.

D—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS e Reeves Spring Bed; special inducements. 350 State-st.

D—$1,560 GUARANTEED TO THAT mason, a book salesman, who will not deliver, and collect cash for $2,400 worth of ble book in his own State or any other. ble book in his own State or any other. This is square, honest business. Apply for to J. F. BRENNAN, 80 Johnson Building, O.

D—RELIABLE PERSON AS CASH-ill pay $30; a deposit will be required. Ad-Tribune office.

D—8 FIRST-CLASS WAITERS. NO need apply, for evenings. J. BERRY, Madison-st.

D—A PERSON TO ASSIST IN CARE n invalid, attend to certain business, who is strong and can read well. Address ne office.

D—A COMPETENT STENOGRAPH-ne who can use caligraph and write a good Address H 44, Tribune office.

D—A COMPETENT BUTLER. IN-at 311 Erie-st., after Monday noon.

D—A YOUNG MAN UPON THE of Trade by grain commission house ; correspondent, accustomed to the busi-ome well recommended. Whether he has ip not entirely essential. Address H 9, Tri-

D—A MAN WITH GOOD BUSI-qualifications and $1,000 to rent office, and the exclusive control of the sale of hes Wringer in this city on the installment ce chance. Inquire of BACON, NELSON West Madison-st.

D—AN EXPERIENCED GLASS-with references. Address K 71, Tribune-

D—A WAITER AT EXCHANGE staurant, Union Stock-Yards. Apply to PHENS.

D—EXPERIENCED MAN TO SO-orders from offices and merchants. Ad-Tribune office.

D—A FIRST-CLASS SPECIALTY existing solicitor for a select medicine; ing to Tribune office.

D—A GOOD, RESPONSIBLE CUR-anger and carpetla yer. Must furnish best ces. SEA & CO., 122 and 124 State-st.

D—$100 A MONTH CAN BE MADE st-class man with a new political work. 88, Tribune office.

D—STENOGRAPHER: ONE OWN-ypewritor, that is willing to work for mod-s and do general office work. H 86, Tribune

MUSICAL.

BY TRAINED BY ITALIAN AND h masters, desires a position in a leading ir, either as alto or soprano.

ches French, and vocal, and instrumental ms moderate. Address E 30, Tribune office.

BY DESIRES A POSITION AS SO-in a quartet choir. H 29, Tribune office.

IST AND CHOIR LEADER, LATE New York, is open for church position. 3-Hudson-av.

CONTRALTO SOLOIST WOULD LIKE tion; will sing in choir. Address Q 51, ice.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at No. 11 South Sheldon-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. 325 Grand-boulevard.

WANTED—273 HURON-ST., NEAR STATE—Good girl for general housework in a small American family; fair wages and good home for right active girl.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash, and iron, the other for second work. Apply at 552 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework. Apply in store 378 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be neat and a good cook. Apply at 289 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO the cooking, laundrying, and general housework for a family of two in a small new house. Best reference required. Call on Monday at No. 3260 Grove-land-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO GO TO Norwood Park, ten miles out, to do general housework in a private family; good wages. Apply at 99 Wabash-av., second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL, WELL recommended. at 378 La Salle-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN FAMILY—A German girl to cook, wash, and iron. Inquire at No. 2000 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Call Monday at 731 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework. Apply at 239 Chestnut-st.

WANTED—AT 75 MAPLE-ST., NORTH Side, two good girls, sisters or those accustomed to work together preferred.

WANTED—AT 3618 VERNON-AV., A GIRL as cook and laundress; also one for second work, in small private family; no children.

WANTED—WITH EXCELLENT REFER-ences, an experienced girl for general house-work where second girl is kept. 267 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUN-dress, one who will take charge of house for two gentlemen. Must come well recommended. Ap-ply at 422 Kenwood-av.

WANTED — 855 WASHINGTON-BOULE-vard, girl for general housework; good cook and laundress; three in family. Reference required.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND NEAT GER-man or Swede girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 2328 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in small family; go to Evanston. Refer-ence required. Address P 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL, GER-man or Swede preferred; must understand cooking. Apply in person at 550 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; GIRL; WAGES about $5. Call immediately at 1551 Michigan-av.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron in private family. 51 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL AS COOK and laundress; also a competent second girl; must be a good waitress. 21 Walton-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook; wages, $4. 21 Drexel-boulevard.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Call Sunday at 29 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 94 Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR second work. References wanted. Apply at 276 Lake-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family a short distance in the country. Call at 328 Carroll-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in small family. 158 Wa-ter-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for second work. M. GIMBEL, 37 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN A PRI-vate family; no washing. 361 Hudson-av., sec-ond flat.

WANTED—A GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY for general housework. Call at 183 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—GIRL AT 120 SOUTH THROOP-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework at 1037 West Adams-st., lower flat.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE cook and laundress for family of two. References required. Apply Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 97 Rush-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; family of three. References required. 764 Adams-st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSE-work; wages $3 per week; family of two. H 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Sunday or Monday night at 87 Dearborn-av., 2d flat.

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN FOR general housework in a small family; English, Scotch, or Scandinavian. Reference required. 3329 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG GERMAN OR Swede girl to do plain cooking and wait on ta-ble. 1000 State-st., Evanston.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SEC-ond work and to assist in care of children; must bring references. Apply at 2944 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; must understand how to wash and iron. 3256 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT SECOND girl and waitress. German or French only need apply. 612 East Division-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSE-work. German preferred. 3442 South Halsted.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A DISH-washer at 415 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be a good cook and laundress; good wages. 2201 Grand-boulevard.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASH-er, and ironer in family of two on Michigan-av. Give reference. Address G 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in small family; must be first-class cook; good pay. 176 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND laundress. Reference. 3316 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; small family; no children. 983 W. Adams.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN kitchen. German preferred. Apply at 646 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, OR FOR general housework; family small. No. 2265 Michigan-av.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS—A GIRL TO DO washing and ironing and assist with second work. 3230 South Park-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. Good references required. Call Monday morn-ing at 260 Lincoln-av.

WANTED — 306 WASHINGTON-BOULE-vard, a thoroughly competent dining-room girl. Call soon.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 65 Whiting-st.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; small family; Swedish or Ger-man preferred. 705 North Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, STRONG GIRL for kitchen and laundry work. 2226 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL for general housework at No. 417 Forty-first-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUN-dress; must be strong and healthy, and thor-oughly competent; German or Swede preferred. Ref-erences. Call Monday at 3209 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be good cook and laundress. Ap-ply at 3343 Forest-av.

WANTED—A NEAT AND COMPETENT girl to help in kitchen. Good wages to the right one, in bakery and cafe 273 West Madison-st.

WANTED—KITCHEN-GIRL; MUST UN-derstand breadmaking and be willing to wash and make herself generally useful. Hotel Oronoko, Berrien Springs, Mich.

WANTED—A NO. 1 COOK IN A LARGE family immediately. Apply, ready for work, at 58 Cass-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK—PRIVATE family; no washing. 2536 Indiana-av.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — A COMPE-tent girl to do general housework in family of four. 207 Cass-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR WAITRESS and second work; good wages. 135 Dear-born-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 188 North Franklin-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT 3506 LAKE-AV., A GOOD girl for general housework.

WANTED—AT 3540 LAKE-AV., A GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK, iron, and wash; German preferred. 3120 Wa-bash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family two. 73 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; private family. 1813 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, WASHER, and ironer; none other need apply. Reference required. Apply at 2428 Prairie-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; German or Swede preferred. Reference required. Apply Monday morning at 566 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS a good girl for general housework. Apply to-day at 512 Hurlbut-st.

WANTED—AT THE ANNA HOUSE, 102 North Clark-st., a first-class head laundress and kitchen girl.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WASH AND iron, and assist in kitchen. Apply at 288 Illi-nois-st.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL TO DO GENER-al housework and take care of children. 320 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL; FOUR IN FAM-ily. 306 West Adams-st.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 36 Groveland Park.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. 26 Oakwood-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work in private boarding-house; no baking. 3627 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 3547 Ellis-av., second flat.

WANTED—COLORED COOK AND LAUN-dress; also second girl; must be competent and have city references. Call Monday at 3033 Indiana-av.

WANTED — GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework for family of three. Call at 419 Belden-av., middle bell.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER; EXPERI-enced hand. Apply at 3 o'clock today. 140 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; private family; wages $5. Ref-erences. 556 West Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; good wages; family small. 312 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—3235 SOUTH PARK-AV.—GIRL for general housework, without washing; must be neat and a good worker. References required.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP around house and take care baby. 3651 Wa-bash-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron at 303 Chicago-av.

WANTED—758 WEST MADISON-ST.—A girl to do light housework, with references.

WANTED—602 ADAMS-ST.—GIRL TO DO general housework; no cooking.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST AT GEN-eral housework and help take care of baby; small family. 78 Loomis-st., second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUN-dress. Inquire at 3035 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSE GIRL to take care of children and assist in chamber work. Inquire at 3035 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FRENCH GIRL AS SECOND girl and to assist with the care of a little girl of 4 years. Call Tuesday afternoon at Flat 1, 63 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—109 DEARBORN-AV.—A GOOD dining-room girl.

WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework; three in family; good wages. 249 Park-av., corner Hoyne.

WANTED—34 EGAN-AV.—A COMPETENT German girl for general housework; two in family.

WANTED IN A FAMILY OF FOUR adults, a good German or Swedish cook, also second girl; Germans preferred. Must have available references. Apply Monday morning between 9 and 12 at 496 North State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRI-vate boarding-house, competent to take charge of kitchen; also one for laundress. Call with refer-ences at 12 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—AT 406 WEST JACKSON-ST., A good girl (10 to 14 years of age) who wants a good home for the summer.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN DE-siring a good permanent position as cook at a gentleman's country seat can learn full particulars at 145 East Twentieth-st.

WANTED—GIRL; SMALL PRIVATE FAM-ily; German or Scandinavian preferred; at once. 15 Larkin-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family; wages, $4. No. 548 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO general housework. None but a good cook, and washer, and ironer need apply. 15 North Throop-st.

MILLINERS.

WANTED — AT 263 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., corner Michigan-av., a good milliner.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRIMMER who can speak Polish and German for a store on Chicago-av. Call or address F. W. BOWERS, with D. B. Fisk & Co.

WANTED—GOOD MILLINER TO GO INTO the country to trim. Salary $15 per week. In-quire at O. B. TENNIS & CO.'S., 114 and 116 Wa-bash-av.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER (trimmer); also bonnetmakers. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 157 State-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—25 DRESSMAKERS; ALSO, buttonhole-maker. 99 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL APPRENTICE to learn the art of dress cutting and fitting; thorough instruction and good home. References required. Address F 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 GOOD DRESS AND CLOAK makers. 178 North Clark-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS HANDS ON fine dressmaking. 1202 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN AGREEABLE LADY TO take charge of dressmaking parlor who thor-oughly understands cutting and fitting. At 1143 Mil-waukee-av.

WANTED—APPRENTICES; $ GOOD AP-prentices to work on dresses at 1215 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 472 WABASH-AV., EXPE-rienced dressmakers and apprentices; steady work.

WANTED—7 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS at 43 Pearce-st.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS — THOSE EX-perienced in basque making only. MRS. G. RIENACKER, 169 Lincoln-av.

WANTED — GIRLS FOR FIRST-CLASS dressmaking; no others wanted. 758 Washing-ton-st.

WANTED—15 NORTH THROOP-ST., GOOD dressmakers; none others need apply.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS MONDAY and Tuesday every week; no colored help need apply. Call Monday morning at 520 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, COOK, AND second girl to go into the country. Call at Room 207, 127 La Salle-st., Monday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; must understand starching. 543 West Ran-dolph-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—AT 28 NORTH THROOP-ST., waist-finishers and skirt-trimmers; come pre-pared for work between 7 and 8 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—300 EXPERIENCED CLOAK-makers on fine work; good pay and steady em-ployment. GROSS, LANDERS & CO., 240 and 250 Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT 432 SOUTH STATE-ST., IN store, 10 experienced waist and shirt makers.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED WAIST-finishers; also three skirt-trimmers. None but experienced hands need apply, at Mrs. C. FEY'S, 74 Johnson-st.

WANTED—10 WAIST FINISHERS, ONE machinist, five girls for hemming, at 2231 Wa-bash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAK-ers for silk and plush work. J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., 244 and 246 Monroe-st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS and finishers on ladies' cloaks; steady work and good pay. ZIMMERMAN, REICHENBACH & CO., 253 and 255 Monroe-st.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS FOR A WEEK OR two. 210 Chestnut-place.

WANTED — EMBROIDERING MACHINE operators; also girls to learn. J. DALTON, 181 Monroe-st.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESS; FIRST-CLASS operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; must understand work on the finest underwear. Call Sun-day afternoon or Monday before 12 o'clock at 36 South Ada-st., near Madison.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS AT 3 Eldridge-court.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO SEWING AND second work. Good references required from last place. Apply Monday, 1220 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT ONCE—AN AMERICAN girl to sew on machine for dressmaking at 226 East Chicago-av.

WANTED — 200 EXPERIENCED CLOAK-makers at once on fine work in the shop; best wages in the city paid; also 2 experienced pressers. Apply to LOUIS ADLER, 129 Market-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AND TO DO light second work at 567 West Adams-st. Call Monday after 9 o'clock a. m. Must have experience in care of children and come well recommended.

WANTED—A NURSE ACCUSTOMED TO care of young baby. Address, with references, L 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT WET-NURSE TO take charge of child 3 weeks old. Address, with references and particulars, L 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NEAT, RELIABLE NURSE girl. 603 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL IMMEDIATELY, German or Scandinavian. 553 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—WET NURSE; YOUNG PER-son not over three months along; one who is willing to go into the country. Apply at 621 Garfield-av.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, AT 649 ADAMS-st. References required.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER; must be domesticated, trustworthy, with the knowledge of music preferred, for a widower's fam-ily; state salary wanted; 14 miles from city. Address K 97, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED — FOR EVANSTON — A COMPE-tent girl for general housework in small family; for Riverside, a competent cook and laundress for small family; also all German, Scandinavian, and Irish domestics wanting places to suit them in any part of the city or country. All must be reliable, compe-tent, and give references. I want at once 40 cooks, and 30 for general work, and 30 nurses. MISS W. O. CARPENTER, 3617 Wabash-av.

Will Lillie Peterson please call Monday evening? MISS CARPENTER.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SWEDE GIRLS at the new employment office, 3730 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDI-navian girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKER'S, 163 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—NURSES LOOKING FOR SIT-uations having good references to record their names in directory. 2257 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING FIRST-CLASS places for housework would do well to call at 3511 Cottage Grove-av., Room 14.

WANTED—GIRLS OF ALL NATIONALI-ties for general work; also to travel. MRS. WELL'S Intelligence office, 3511 Cottage Grove-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF GOOD BUSI-ness experience, some evening work to do at home or any kind of office work for four or five evenings per week. Address E 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES TO SOLICIT FOR THE combined bustle and corset. Call at 163 State-st., Room 66.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY-goods saleslady; Swedish preferred; steady work and good wages. 844 Division-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOAK-PRESS-ers and girls to press linen dusters. BEIFELD BROS., 250 and 252 Madison-st.

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR YARN AND hosiery business; must speak German and Eng-lish languages; experienced hand preferred. Good reference required. Address H 24, Tribune office.

WANTED — A COMFORTABLE HOME, with small salary, will be given to suitable young lady of refined taste in a strictly private family to act as a companion to a lady; Canadian or English preferred; good management to last. If suitable, probably for a twelvemonth. Address H 36, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WRITING A plain hand; one with literary qualifications pre-ferred, in an office; moderate wages. Address H 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT J. L. REGAN & CO.'S, 226 Lake-st., ten experienced bindery girls. Apply at once.

WANTED—A BRIGHT GIRL 12 TO 15 years of age as assistant to cashier in commis-sion office; must be fair in figures and writing and willing to learn. Address, in own handwriting and state salary expected, K 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ADDRESS circulars and assist in office work. Address K 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER AND CORRE-spondent. Must have good reference. K 63, Tribune office.

WANTED — 100 LADIES; LIGHT AND steady home work; $1 to $2 daily; city or coun-try. Fancy-Work Emporium, 243 and 245 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC BUSI-ness woman for salaried position. Call Monday from 10 to 12. H. S. FAULKNER, 247 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES ACQUAINTED WITH embroidering with beads on cloth. F. H. W. WETHERELL, Monroe and Adams-sts. and Wa-bash-av.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY TO learn shorthand at the National School of Short-hand and take position as soon as competent.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; wages moderate; state experi-ence and salary expected. Address K 85, Tribune.

WANTED—LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS and business ability that have had experience in soliciting and advertising work, to take orders for a first-class society journal on salary. Address K 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY OF BUSINESS TACT; a teacher preferred; salary $8 per week. J. W. FITZGIBBON, 65 North Clark-st.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER; MUST BE quick and accurate at figures and write a fair hand. Address, stating experience and salary ex-pected, A 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—70 STATE-ST.—50 GIRLS FOR sewing straw hats, operating straw-sewing ma-chines, and trimming gents' hats; come ready to work. L. H. TURNER.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS ASSIST-ant bookkeeper and cashier; one who has had some experience. L 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 LADIES TO ENGAGE WITH Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraph-ing on our lines; offices paying $25, $35, $100, and $125 per month. Apply immediately to TELEGRAPH SU-PERINTENDENT, 88 La Salle-st.; use elevator.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD address as saleslady in the looking-glass and picture store of KUGEMANN & CO., 221 Wabash-av.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. FRANK, 376 STATE-ST.—I WILL PAY 50 per cent more for your cast-off clothing than any other dealer can pay who has the ready sale for them, and we are bound to have them; overcoats, over-coats, overcoats. Take notice, Mrs. Frank will call on ladies for their cast-off clothing, and will pay 50 per cent more than any other dealer or peddler; dresses, cloaks, dolmans, sealskin cloaks, and every article of ladies' apparel. Don't sell your goods to anybody until you have first your offer from Mr. or Mrs. Frank. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

AT 300 STATE-ST., MRS. DE LUE PAYS the full value for ladies' and gents' cast-off cloth-ing, carpets, and furniture. Good ladies' clothing wanted.

ALL CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' cast off clothing. Address J. GELDER, 364 State-st.

ALL CASH PAID LADIES' AND GNTS' cast-off clothing. Orders by mail attended to. J G, 191 State-st.

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING bought and the highest price paid for it. Ad-dress H. VAN STRAATEN, 146 East Chicago-av.

CAST OFF CLOTHING—

A No. 1 cash price paid by E. HERSCHEL, 452 South State-st., for good ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing; wanted absolutely 50 good overcoats and 500 pair pants for which I will pay the highest price. Don't sell your goods before you have my offer. I will pay more than any other dealer. Take memo-randum from above name and number. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

MRS. LEWIS, 1522 STATE-ST., PAYS THE highest price for ladies' cast-off clothing and car-pets.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 4½ X9 BRUNSWICK & Balke table, nearly new. Address G 31, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLANS, 130 DEARBORN-ST.:

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Furniture and lease of 22 rooms Dearborn-av.
Furniture and lease of 18 rooms Wabash-av.
Furniture of 11 rooms; only $250.
Furniture of 11 rooms; cheap; Board of Trade.

SAMPLE ROOMS.

Saloon and billiard-hall near Court-House.
Saloon, West Side, fine place, cheap.
Beer-hall on State-st.; close to South Water.

HOTELS.

36 rooms on Clark-st., bargain.
30 rooms on Michigan-av., Lake Front.
25 rooms close to new Board of Trade, $1,000.
150 rooms, with bar and billiards; all new.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cigar stores, confectionery stores, ice-cream par-lors, grocery stores, dry-goods stores, boot and shoe stores, etc., etc.

ANEW & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE A the largest list of business places for sale in Chi-cago: $1,500 buys lease and furniture of 21-room stone house; rent $100. $1,000 buys elegant restaurant. $400 buys nice restaurant; rent $25. Hotels from $1,000 to $50,000, and the biggest bargains in Chicago.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH $1,000 to take a half interest in gents' hats, caps, and furnishing goods in one of the best localities on the West Side. Must be able to furnish good references. Address E 8, Tribune office.

A QUARTER INTEREST IN OLD ESTAB-lished printing house, doing a good business, but needing more capital; splendid chance for good busi-ness-man at a low figure. G 11, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS PAYING $100 PER MONTH on South Side will sell for $600, or exchange; real estate preferred. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 117 La Salle-st.

AT SHERWOOD'S, 125 SOUTH CLARK-ST., Room E, grocery stores, restaurants, saloons, barber shops, furnished houses, and flats. Long good business chances. Call and see them.

A HOTEL, MARBLE-TOP FURNITURE throughout; 80 permanent boarders; established 19 years. It's a bargain at $7,000; can be bought at $5,000; easy terms. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 117 La Salle-st.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business with unequaled opportunity to in-crease; best chance ever offered; $6,000. K 52, Tribune.

A PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING BUSI-ness, well established, can be purchased for $15,-000. Address B 54, Tribune office.

A FINE BUSINESS CHANCE FOR A GOOD saloon man. Call at 221 Wabash-av.

A BIG BARGAIN—THE BEST PAYING transient European hotel in Chicago; $20 to $60 a day; sickness cause of selling. AGNEW & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY TO START DRUG-store; new building on corner, built expressly for the drug business; finest show-window in the city; No. 975 West Van Buren-st.

STREETER & TUCKER, 124 State-st.

BY KELLER & SWERINGEN, 170 MADI-son-st. Good business opportunities from $200 to $6,000. Manufactories for sale. Partners wanted.

CAPITALISTS AND BUSINESS-MEN WILL find it to their advantage to investigate the best ranch property in Texas, of which we have $100,000 of the stock for sale. Total capital stock of the company is $1,300,000, paid up, on which the annual profits are 35 per cent. The stock can be purchased at a bargain, or a loan of $50,000 at a heavy rate of interest with the best of security, can be negotiated. Address RENNLEY BROS. & CO., Union Stock-Yards.

CHAPLIN & BROWN, 81 CLARK-ST., ROOMS 45 and 46—We have a number of business chances, such as restaurants, laundries, notion and cigar stores, wholesale and retail liquor that are good and will bear investigation.

CAPITAL WANTED — EITHER WITH OR without services of investor, to enlarge a well-established and very profitable manufacturing busi-ness. L 61, Tribune office.

CANDY AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE; near Criterion Theatre; have two stores to at-tend to. 246 Sedgwick-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—GOOD LOCA-tion, established trade; part cash, balance easy payments; best chance in the city. Address G 66, Tribune office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE, $1,200; GOOD locality; low rent; cash only. Address I, 53, Tribune office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—GOOD BUSI-ness and location, $2,000, or will invoice. A. J. WALKER, 41 South State-st.

FOR SALE—$16,000—2 SPLENDID NEARLY new side-wheel steamboats built for excurs ons, capacity 350 people each. Boats are in first-class re-pair on Illinois River, 12x2 miles, in locations. These boats cleared over $6,000 last year. Might take $10,000 worth of good improved property.

Restaurant in the very centre of Chicago, on South Side, on best street in city; room 22x132; it is the nic-est restaurant in Chicago, and you will say so when you see it. Also well-established elegant European Ho-tel over; will sell all furniture in restaurant and bar, with large stock of groceries, at a bargain; the best place to feeding over 600 first-class people per day; five years' lease at low rent; call and see; no trade.

$5,500—Fine and well-paying drug-store (corner); first-class location, on North Side; terms to suit.

$60,000—An elegant new saw-mill and buildings; cuts 40,000 feet of lumber per day; paying over $300 per day net, with fine, well-assorted stock of general goods in store and doing splendid business; both store and saw-mill in growing town of 3,500 people, on Lake Superior; will sell all for $40,000, or separate; will give great bargain in either.

$15,000—Fine, well-assorted stock of general goods in store doing business of $60,000 per year; fine brick store, and lot 22x80; 3 large rooms for dwelling over store, and good barn; 18 miles south of Chicago, in town of 2,000 people; no old stock or debts

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A DARK BAY HORSE. OWNER can have same by identifying and paying charges. 1 Centre-av.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. FINDER will please leave at 141 Chicago-av., and receive reward.

LOST—A CAT'S-EYE EARRING, STUDDED with diamonds, on the evening of May 8, between McVicker's Theatre and 486 West Madison-st. Address P 2, Tribune office.

LOST—APRIL 29, BETWEEN THE CORNER of Oak-st. and La Salle-av. and the Lake-Shore Depot, an alligator-skin bag containing toilet articles and account-book. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 50 Lakeside Building.

LOST—K. T. CROSS; NAME ENGRAVED. Return to H. R. ROTHWELL, 82 and 84 Van Buren-st., and receive 25 reward.

LOST—WEDNESDAY NIGHT, FROM 1733 Wabash-av., black-and-tan terrier, castrated, wearing red leather collar; answers to the name of Patsy.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, ON DEARborn-st., gold sleeve-button; monogram J. A. T. Liberal reward for its return to J. A. THOMPSON, Palmer House.

LOST — MONDAY, APRIL 7, FROM 83 Aberdeen-st., small black-and-tan dog; has faint tan marks above eyes; name Tiny. Return same to 83 Aberdeen-st., and receive liberal reward.

PATRICK NESBET STRAYED FROM HOME Thursday; any one bringing him home will be liberally rewarded. Apply at South Union and Meridian-sts.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A SMALL BROWN mare, spavined, left hind shoe gone. Return to 1708 Cottage Grove-av. and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF FRANK OR W. PARKER, of Alton, is in the city, call at 409 Webster-av.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. ALICE H., OF ST. Louis, is in the city she can hear of GODFREY by addressing K 24, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY desires the acquaintance of an honorable elderly gentleman; object, matrimony. K 26, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A MAN OF 40, WITH GOOD business and affectionately inclined, wants a wife the same, with a home and means of her own and not under 25, strictly honest. E 18, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—COME ON, THE SOONER THE better. Can shoot as many times in a minute as you can. E 24.

PERSONAL—MRS. HAYWARD: IF YOU SEE this address to MRS. MYERS, Kensington, at once.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF POSITION desires to meet a refined young lady not over 25, object matrimony. Address G 90, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — MISS MARY McGRATH: Please send your address immed.ately to 738 West Jackson-st. MRS. E. A. FISHER.

PERSONAL—P: I SAW—I AM SO SORRY; I is r my usual letter will not come this week. What the matt r?

PERSONAL—F. J. MANVILLE: LETTER IN P. O. for you.

PERSONAL—CHARLES MELSRO, WHO was in Chicago and Michigan-st., and worked at bankrupt store: Please address P 95, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—F. C. HOWARD'S DYING. B. S.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF Erich Olson and his wife Elisebeth Olson, who left Sweden several years ago, Ingas Anna. Address K 34, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL ANGUS McDONALD native of Edinburgh, Scotland, "superintending miller," or anyone knowing same, please send address to O X 77, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR AN ELEGANT COAT and vest (custom-made) in ten different styles, worth $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—PUREST, HANDSOMEST, AND loveliest complexions secured by Dupree's "Oil of Beauty," magical beautifier $1. De Lisle's "Hair Dye," wonderful grower, delightful dressing, only 50 cents. BUCK & RAYNER.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR AN ELEGANT ALL wool cassimere suit, custom made, in three different styles; worth $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUSTom-made suit—sack or cutaway (imported worsted), worth $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOM made pants, worth $5. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL MISS LUNDY, MANICURE and chiropodist—Biting the nails and hangnails cured; Chicago's first lady chiropodist; Oil of Beauty, put up; milk-weed for complexion. Room 8 Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—$3 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOM made pants, ordered for $5. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposit Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—FOR TEETH WITHOUT PLATE call on the inventor, DR. BUSH, 125 State-st.

PERSONAL — $18 WILL BUY AN EXTRAsize custom-made suit; we have as large as 50 inches and were made for double the money. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE spring overcoat, in all shades, corkscrew worsted, silk roll; worth $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$14 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS, hair-line worsted, for $6. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL — SATIN-LINED CASSIMERE and worsted suits, custom-made, at $15; will sell if cost $20 your, for $20. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS. Our agents throughout the country are constantly sending new styles in black coats and suitings from all the leading tailors. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined, satin sleeve-lining (imported goods); custom-made for $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$22.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE spring overcoat, satin lined, French diagonal, imported, and certainly would be cheap at $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$17.50 WILL BUY AN IMported Oxford mixed corkscrew spring overcoat (silk-lined); custom made for 25 less than $50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR A SPRING OVERcoat in dark brown (all wool), custom made, and ordered for $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—FINE CASSIMERE PANTS, custom-made, at $12.50; will sell at $5.50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR FINE DIAGONAL worsted suits, custom-made, in dark brown, black, or wine-color, ordered for $30. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$16.00 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS in plain and fancy cassimeres or worsted, at $7. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL — $25 FOR A SATIN-LINED Prince Albert suit, custom made, in all the latest colors, imported goods; must be seen to be appreciated; ordered for $50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$22.50 FOR SPRING OVERcoat, imported goods, silk-lined throughout, satin sleeve lining, custom made, $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$17.50—YOU CAN BUY A CUStom-made spring overcoat, imported, worsted or cassimere, full silk roll, made for $40. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$7.50 BUYS A FINE ALLwool spring overcoat, silk serge roll (custom made), worth $12.50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A SPRING OVERcoat (full silk roll) in four different shades, custom made, worth $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $5 to $7. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE cassimere suit (fine styles), light and dark in colors, worth $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere spring suit (long roll), custom-made for $25, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$7.50 FOR AN ALL-WOOL MELton spring overcoat, custom made, ordered for $12.50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$7 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS AT $3 at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 129 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR FINE BLACK CLOTH in double-breasted frock, sack, or Chesterfield suits, custom made; these suits are fully worth $40. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED FARM IN Iowa and cash for stock of merchandise. Address Box 30, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR EXCHANGE—
VALUABLE 320-ACRE FARM,
35 miles from Chicago, 30 acres timber, balance under plow and in cultivation; soil first-class. The entire farm believed to be underlaid with coal; shipping facilities good.
This is a rare opportunity for some one wishing to retire to agricultural pursuits and coal-mining. Want good Chicago improved.
Add. see L 7, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING IMproved property for lots. Want a good location on South or West Side. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 120 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE PIANO AND safe. 2d South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—
Washington-boulevard, corner, with brick residence and barn, east of Union Park, and cash for $30,000 to $40,000 residence south of Twenty-second-st.
Lawndale—House and six lots, clear, for South Side or Hyde Park improved, or will sell at bargain.
Southern plantation for city or suburban improved.
Washington Heights—Lots, clear, and cash for city improved or stock of goods.
Well-located lots in suburb for painting.
MANN & CONGDON,
Room 29, 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$25,000—THIS IS A MOST excellent paying and renting property; rents $3,000 per year; two fine brick stores, each 22x80, with first-class opera house over, seats 850 people; only place of amusement in city of 6,500 people; stores rent for $1,620 to best of tenants; lot 66x165, and in very centre of business street; will take improved or unimproved property in Chicago and give a most excellent exchange for clear lots in or near city limits. Call and see me. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A $3,500 STOCK READYmade clothing, hats and caps, trunks, bags, and other goods for choice house and lot worth $6,000 to $8,000; will pay difference in cash. G 36, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK OF GROCERIES worth $7,500, with horse and wagon; fine trade. Will pay cash difference for good city property.
T. J. DOLAN, 120 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SUMMER BOARD IN A delightful place for large carriage of some kind, suitable for back purposes. Hotel Oronoko, Berrien Springs, Mich.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—GENT'S and lady's gold watch, diamond ring, French clock (new), etc. K 48, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE, BARN, AND one acre, one hour from city, for city lots. K 79, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD TOP BUGGY for new furniture or carpet. H H 24, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—$1,500 EQUITY IN TWOstory house, corner 51, South Evanston; mortgage, $1,500. G 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—I HAVE $2,000 CASH AND 130 acres of land near South Chicago which I will trade for improved Chicago property. ROSE & BARRY, Room 5, 93 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED city real estate for first-class saloon on South Side. Address G 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SEWING-MAchine for folding-bed, dressing-case, or other furniture. Address H 6, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE A FINE HAMMERLESS shotgun and case for a good piano or cash. 70 Madison-st., Room 16.

WANTED—A NICE, CLEAN, WELL-IMproved farm, with good buildings in exchange for improved city property. C. H. BECKWITH, 129 La Salle-st., Room 21.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO EXCHANGE for $1,000 worth of saloon and restaurant fixtures that cost $2,000 not less than a year ago, large mirror included? Apply at Room 33, 113 Adams-st.

5 ACRES NEAR LAWNDALE, FRONTING Douglas Park, to exchange for grocery or some good business. Address V. BEHNCKE, Lake Station, Ind.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF SECOND-HAND PIanos and organs of various makes will be offered by us on Monday, May 12, and until sold, at prices that will not fail to prove satisfactory to the closest purchaser. Some of these instruments have been rented but a few months, and in many respects are as good as new. Monthly payments will be accepted on all of these goods. We quote one following as a partial list:

SQUARE PIANOS, 7 AND 7¼ OCTAVES.

1 Higgins	$120.
1 Newton Co	120.
1 Hallet & Davis Co	150.
1 Vose & Sons	140.
1 Kimball	145.
1 Kimball	160.
2 Emerson & Co	200.
2 Hallet & Davis	250.
1 Hallet & Davis	275.
1 Knabe (nearly new)	250.
1 Hallet & Davis	275.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 New York Piano Co	$190.
2 New York Piano Co	195.
1 Kimball	150.
1 Kimball	160.

SECOND-HAND ORGANS.
$20, $25, $35, $40, and $50.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
State and Adams-sts.

AT GREAT BARGAINS—
THE SUPERB HARDMAN PIANOS,
And other leading Eastern makes.
HARDMAN, HARDMAN PIANOS.
Easy payment plan. Prices for rent.
C. H. PEVEY CO.,
204 State-st.

ALWAYS RELIABLE — MRS. HUNTER, clairvoyant, tells past, present, and future; gives names, advises what to do; fees 50 cents. Gives magnetic treatment for rheumatism and nervous debility. 148 West Washington-st.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION, ATTENTION—SQUARE PIANOS, good as new, $130 to $200; $1 monthly payments. TAYLOR ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS, $50 cash and $5 monthly payments. HERVE TEMPEST OF MUSIC, 126 State-st., near Madison.

A FINE SECOND-HAND MASON & HAMlin organ, with two banks of keys, pedal bass, etc. (for church use); will be sold at a very low price; cash or time payments. REED'S Temple of Music, 136 State-st.

ATTENTION! UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos $75 to $200 each, good as new; $10 down, $6 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF, 378 West Madison-st.

CELEBRATED CHICKERING PIANO, $95; $5 per month. Upright piano, only $75; $4 per month. Call at 241 East Randolph-st.

ENGEL & SCHAFF
PIANOS
Are the nearest approach to perfection in the art of piano making yet attained. Over 5,000 in use. Manufactured in this city for seventeen years, therefore a genuine Chicago piano and a brilliant illustration of Chicago's greatness in all branches of business. Unlimited warranty given. Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms 110 State-st.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. PIANOS AND ORGANS.
188 AND 190 STATE-ST. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS NEW improved upright pianos; fully equal to the best made. Prices reasonable; payments easy. ADAM SCHAAF, 378 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—A CARVED-LEG PIANO, STOOL and cover, $110; a bargain seldom found. 178 State-st., one flight.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SQUARE GRAND, carved-legged; standard make, fine rosewood piano at a sacrifice if taken this week. 1355 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT UPRIGHT cabinet grand Brabury piano, very low for cash. 382 Oak-st.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE PIANO, AS GOOD as new. Miller, Boston, maker. 245 West Indiana-st.

GOOD
PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT.
ESTEY & CAMP.
188 and 190 State-st. (entrance 190).

GRAND OPENING OF NEW DECKER & Son pianos at our warerooms during Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week. CROSS & MILNE, 226 State-st., corner Jackson-st.

GOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANOS TO RENT FOR $5 per month and upwards. HORACE BRANCH, 209 State-st.

"HAINES"
"HAINES"
BEST UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES
BEST UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES
IN THE WORLD.
CHICKERING, GABLER, and other makes very low.
Cash or monthly payments.
Second-hand pianos $50 and upwards.
NEW ENGLAND PIANOS, BEST MEDIUM-PRICED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET.
HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY,
221 and 224 Wabash-av., Chicago.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best-lighted warerooms in the city. Prices, terms, cash or time, to suit customers

ONLY $145, COST $450—ELEGANT 7¾-OCtave upright piano, triple strung, good as new; rare bargain. Call and see bankrupt stock of pianos and organs at immense sacrifice. 214 East Randolph-st., up-stairs

PIANO-TUNING $2—ALSO PIPE AND REED organ tuning and repairing: 15 years' experience. NICHOLSON, 128 North Jefferson-st.

PARTY LEAVING CITY WILL SELL AT half value first-class piano, all in perfect order, at a great bargain. 259 Fremont-st.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE managers. Wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos, $200 and upwards. Cash or easy payments. Root & Sons Music Co., 240 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY'S
MATCHLESS PIANOS. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN wishing to learn piano tuning and repairing in a piano factory, and make himself generally useful. Address L 25, Tribune office.

THE PIANOS ARE BEAUTIFUL.
The pianos are low.
The terms are easy.
GROSS & AMBUHL,
252 State-st., corner Jackson.

TO RENT—A GOOD PIANO TO RESPONSIble parties. Call at 71 Park-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—GOOD-TONED PIANO for $180 cash. Address, with the maker's name, O X 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UPRIGHT PIANO for three months by a responsible party; would buy if suited; won't pay over $4 per month. Address L 34, Tribune office.

WILL GIVE BOARD AND ROOM ON North Side in exchange for good second-hand upright piano. Address G 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD PIANO FOR WASHINGton Heights lot; clear. Address G 88, Tribune.

7-OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIANO, ONLY $75. very fine tone; oil painting for cheap lot or a good horse. 2d South Clark-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—AT 2715 MICHIGAN-AV., ON May 12, 1884, at 10 o'clock, of
4 fine blooded trotting horses.
2 Scott's Thomas colts, one 3 and one 5 years; fine ones; can show a 2:30 gait.
1 Almont mare, 5 years, by Manbrino Thorn; very fine; can show a 2:30 gait; all fine gentlemen's road horses; very speedy.
1 Lealand colt, 7 years old; splendid gent's road horse; very handsome; can show a 2:30 gait. Excellent pedigrees to go with each.
Coupe rockaway, in first-class order.
1 coupe harness, coat $125; 1 Bohanon road wagon, pole and harness; 1 head, Timpken-spring, full leather-top buggy; first class.
1 Fraser road cart, nearly new.
1 track harness, first class; 1 single harness and 1 double harness. Blankets, whips, boots, etc.
1 fine milk cow.
The property of John Trayner. He has no use for them, as he is to be in Europe for the season. They will be sold to the highest bidder.

ATTENTION — WE OPEN THE SPRING trade this season with a large and complete stock of top and open buggies, side-bar and side-spring, jump-seats and extension-top carriages, Surrey wagons, single and double phaetons, and roadcarts, rockaway and rockelette carriages, to which we call special attention. Our work is first-class, our prices moderate, and we invite all to call on us before purchasing. SPRINGER BROS., 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 South Clinton-st.

AT MATT FISHER'S, 77 TO 81 SIXTEENTH-st., only a few more of those elegant combined Kentucky saddle horses left. These magnificent horses will be sold very cheap to close out the consignment. Buyers should not fail to call and see these horses, for a more beautiful lot of saddlers were never before placed in this market for so low a price. BUCKNER BROS.

A BARGAIN—AT HALF THEIR VALUE—A black horse, good sidebar leather-top buggy and harness for $125; also 7-year-old bay horse, good three-spring express wagon and harness for $140; will sell horse separate for $75. A nice 4-year-old colt at a bargain; also a new lady's phaeton (cost $200 one month ago) for $125. Call at the private residence, 2015 Wabash-av.

AT DRYDEN & CO.'S YOU WILL FIND THE best bargains in new and second-hand buggies in all styles. Come and see them as they are going at low figures. We have the finest family rockaway made; also some second-hand rockaways, Victorias, carts, etc., etc. 71 and 73 Twenty-second-st.

A RANGY, FINE TEAM OF BROWNS, city broke, stylish and prompt, 1,050 lbs. each. Inquire of RICHARD RUSE, at Jackson's farm, Bowmanville, or E. D. Morse, livery, 358 West Madison-st.; branch 611 West Madison-st.

A NUMBER OF GOOD SECOND-HAND and end-spring, side-bar, and phaeton buggies; fine pair of browns, 1,050 lbs. each, stylish and prompt; several good single broke drivers and gentleman's roadsters. E. D. MORSE, livery, 358 West Madison-st.; branch 609 West Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HARNESS, MADE to order and used only 3 months, for sale; will sell cheap for cash; is all sound and perfect in every respect, and a great bargain, as owner cannot use it. Call mornings at private barn rear 1611 Wabash-av.

AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH OR monthly payments—Top grocery, delivery, laundry, milk, express wagons and buggies; see my prices before buying elsewhere; 6 fine side-bar new leather-top buggies, fully warranted, for $160; 10 good second-hand top buggies, $30 to $50. 111 West Lake-st.

AN INVITATION TO ALL MY FRIENDS and patrons to visit me at my new quarters, 233 Wabash-av., where you can find a large stock of both new and second-hand one-seat, extension-top carriages, buggies, phaetons, wagons, and almost any kind of a cart or wagon you may want. We have also the largest stock of harness in any retail house in the city, and will undersell any house in America. Just give us a call and we will show you the prices. Blankets and all goods usually kept in any first-class house and at very low prices.
233 Wabash-av.

AT F. J. BERRY'S SALE STABLE, NOS. 2 TO 18 Monroe-st., one hundred head of all grades of horses, fine carriage teams, fine broken single drivers, gentlemen's roadsters; ten combined saddlers and drivers; all kinds of harness and Groom's goods also. John Wilson with fine string of carriage teams.

AT MATT FISHER'S, 77 TO 81 SIXTEENTH-st.—Horse, buggy, harness, robes, and whip, very low price; owner going away; this is a very nice rig and can be bought cheap.

AT FOLLETT, SILSBY & CO.'S, NO. 1 TO 9 Monroe-st., may be found a car-load of very fine saddle and driving horses; these horses are all very choice animals, selected from the very best families of horses, and were purchased in the city by John C. Quarles, of St. Joseph, Mo.

A RARE CHANCE—$100 BUYS A GOOD horse, wagon, and harness. 33 West Thirteenth.

A FINE SATIN-LINED ¾ COACH MADE by J. B. Brewster & Co., cost $1,700, used by a private gentleman, and is in fine order; for sale cheap; also two buggy horses; sound and in excellent condition; for want of use. Inquire at 73 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, SOUND HORSE, suitable for a lady to ride or drive. Apply Monday at 3154 Groveland Park-av.

FOR SALE—DARK BAY COUPE HORSE, sound and gentle. Barn, 3250 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG HORSE THAT with careful training would show considerable speed; also a buggy, harness, and a coupe rockaway. Call at 136 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1 LIGHT AND 2 heavy covered wagons, 1 kerosene-oil tank, 1 loose scales. E. W. GILLETT, 44 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD, CHEAP HORSE FOR peddler's or express wagon. Apply any day but Sunday at 541 West Congress-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MATCHED SADDLE and driving horses, one single driver, one 1,350 good work horse, one pony, at City Hotel Stables, Sixteenth and State-sts.

FOR SALE — ONE STYLISH TROTTING horse; dark bay; perfectly sound and gentle; also one top buggy. Can be seen at Fifty-second-st. and Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SIX-SEATED private carriage; circular glass front; original cost $1,600; in good repair; will sell for $600. S. B. WILLIAMS, 37 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY MARE WITHOUT spot or blemish, and a good traveler. Apply to J. T. PLUMSTED, 376 North Water-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP jump-seat buggy; $100. 216 Park-av.

FOR SALE—2-SEATED, SQUARE-BOX DEMcrat wagon with pole; seats can be taken out; warranted well made; $75. Inquire of Abe at Little's Stables, rear of 158 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S FINE KIMBALL cart as a sacrifice. 2250 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORK TEAMS, cheap for cash, as I am leaving city. Apply in rear of 149 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, YOUNG, AND ELEgant road team, side-bar, pole shafts, and harness; horses sound, reliable, and can be driven anywhere; price for all complete $250. Can be seen at Fisher's stables, Sixteenth-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TURNOUT; FULL leather-top buggy; first-class city make; coat $325; very stylish bay mares; trot in 3 minutes; 10¾ high; 7 years; fears nothing and can be driven by lady; strictly sound; single harness, good as new; also three-quarter blanket, hood, and pole, weight 1,150 pounds; for use of children; are perfect to ride and drive; also a chestnut gelding; no white; 15.1 high; very stylish; like knee action; is an elegant horse and very gentle; strictly sound; 6 years old. 626 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness; a child can drive the horse. C. HAYWOOD, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE PHAETON IN good condition and very cheap. Call at 642 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWO-SEATED top-carriage Studebaker's make, used but a year; also single mounted coupe harness, silver-mounted. G 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD COUPE HORSES, 1 fine dapple-gray, 1 fine dark bay, city broke. Apply to D. S. LOVEJOY, 258 South Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—A SIDE-BAR TOP BUGGY, nearly new, in good order; cheap for cash. Call or address 37 North Hoyne-av.

FOR SALE—FINE SIDE-BAR TOP BUGGY, made to order; never used; price $140. 396 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST TWOseated Surreys in the city. $125. Can be seen at depot, 109 North Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY, or will exchange same for delivery rig, or will exchange buggy for delivery wagon. Inquire at 50 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH MORGAN HORSE, suitable for buggy, Surrey, or carriage; good for any amount of hard work; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to GEORGE YORK, 207 State-st., care W. W. Kimball Co.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE, DARK-BAY horse; a pacer quite fast, gentle, kind, and just in his prime; weighs 1,150; a beautiful horse; use for him, call at barn in rear of 2407 Michigan-av., or at 94 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, HARness of A. M. HINCKLEY & CO.'S planing-mill, Larkin and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — THREE-SPRING open delivery wagon in good condition; first-class double express harness. 61 and 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO FAMILY HORSES, FOR riding and driving; carriage and harness; cheap for cash. Apply 308 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE — FINE DRIVING OUTFIT—horse and buggy. MERCHANTS' P. D. CO., 109 East Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADY'S PHAEton, newly painted, "Bohanon" make, cheap. Call at 461 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$250—SADDLE MARE, 7 YEARS old, medium size, sound, dark color, perfect beauty; single-foot and all fancy gaits; not broken to harness. Address K 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1 LIGHT SPEEDING-WAGON, leather top, shafts and pole, weight 115 pounds; has been used one month; price, $125; cost, new, $250. Inquire at 205 Kinzie-st. GEE BROS. & CO.

FOR SALE—FINE KENTUCKY SADDLER; suitable for lady's use. Address L 42, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A CLARENCE CARRIAGE IN first-class order, cheap. Apply No. 50 Third-av.

FOR SALE—1,200 POUND HORSE, ONE TOP grocery wagon and harness. 220 West Lake-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—A SOUND 1,100 POUND GRAY mare nearly new 3 spring wagon, at a sacrifice. Call Sunday in rear of 338 State-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE-GLASS LANDAU CARriage, team, and harness, cheap for cash. No. 221 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE STUDEBAKER SIDE-BAR, cost $90, nearly new. Penoyer end-spring, Bohanon end-spring, all in perfect order. J. MORRISON, 3122 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CHUNKY-BUILT draft-horse, 8?; also top side-bar road-wagon and log-carriage; will exchange for anything useful. Quarries, of St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PONIES ever offered at FOLLETT & SILSBY'S, 1 to 9 Monroe-st.; family going away and have no use for him.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF RANGY, FINE style carriage horses or gentleman's roadsters, bright chestnut color, sound, kind, and handsome each. Also one fine style gentleman's roadster, dark bay color, weighing about 1,100 pounds, kind, and gentle, and suitable for a family horse. Inquire on Thirty-ninth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. M. CASE.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 1,250 hands high, handsome and sound. Al business or pleasure horse, or trade for a cheaper horse. 221 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—PERRY ROAD CARTS, VILlage phaetons, and a general line of buggies and carriages. WEDDLE & CO., 317 State-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME COBbuilt horse, suitable for a dog-cart or a gig. Can be seen at stable northwest corner Rush and Ohio-sts. Owner going to Europe reason for selling.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY HANDSOME Cob-built horses, suitable for a Brougham or a T-cart. Can be seen at stable northwest corner Rush and Ohio-sts. Owner going to Europe reason for selling.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH KENTUCKY saddle-horse, as the owner has no use for him. Inquire at LEROY PAYNE'S,
Palmer House Stables.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF STRONG WORKhorses; $150 will take them if sold soon. Call at Commission Stable 371 West Fifteenth-st., near Centre-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF KIMBALL'S LATEST style coupe rockaway; will take $650. Inquire at 522 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BUGGY HORSE, BAY, 7 YEARS old; sound, city broke. Inquire at 6.3 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUPE HORSE nearly 17 hands, good roadster, sound and gentle, $300; also good business horse, 1,150, in good condition, perfectly gentle, $150. 440 West Harrison-st., till 9 a. m.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH YOUNG ROAD mare, sound and gentle, excellent traveler; weight 1,000 pounds. Apply in rear of 414 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG BUSINESS DOING A good cash business of $1,000 per month; will invoice $2,000; in a live town of 4,000 inhabitants near Chicago. A good clean stock, with lease for two years. Sickness the reason for selling. Possession at once. Address G 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SADDLER AND DRIVER, ALso fine roadster. 6d West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SIDE-BAR BUGGY AS GOOD as new; also a lot of table silverware. Room 13 155 Washington-st.

HARNESS—2 SETS SILVER COACH, 1 SET coupe, and 1 set Rockaway, at your own price; all we have left. HILL & KILLAM, office 361 Wabash-av.

HARNESS—HARNESS—FINE DOUBLE AND single carriage harness, heavy and light, truck and team harness, for all kinds cheaper than the cheapest, at MITCHELL'S, 225 Wabash-av.

I WILL TRADE A FINE TEAM OF MARES, with phaeton and harness; all first-class; for a single roadster and low buggy. Address F 4, Tribune office.

IMPORTED SHETLAND PONIES FOR SALE at 153 Michigan-av. Call at once.

I WANT TO HIRE GOOD FAMILY HORSE for light driving in Englewood; will buy if suits. 158 West Monroe-st.

NATIONAL HORSE EXCHANGE—
157 and 159 South Canal-st., Chicago.
Have on hand for private sale—
1 handsome jet-black road team; very well bred and good movers.
1 very stylish dark-brown coupe horse, 16.3, 7 years, well broke, and sound.
1 dapple-bay gelding, 16.3, 7 years; a well-broke and stylish brougham horse, warranted sound.
Several good horses suitable for express or delivery wagons.
Inspection invited.
CHAS. M. RAMSAY, President.
JNO. P. BOND, Manager.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS AND EXCHANGE—Top and open delivery, hotel, laundry, grocery, milk, and express wagons, carriages, buggies, etc. Call at the factory, Archer-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., opposite Chicago & Alton Depot. C. J. HULL.

PERRY CARTS—JUST RECEIVED—TWO car-loads of the celebrated solid comfort Perry carts from the East. We are the only agents for the genuine Perry carts, improved. Do not fail to see them. Also complete outfits for sale or trade and livery. Chicago Carriage and Cart Co, successors to G. Gale & Co., rear 247 Michigan-av., opposite new panorama.

PACING HORSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for first-class saddle horse; he is handsome, pleasant driver, and can pace in the thirties sure; he is well tried and unusually fine-gaited; will be pleased to show him and show what he can do at any time. Address E 28, Tribune office.

THE BOSS COLLAR PAD—
Combination of zinc and sole leather; the strongest, most durable pad ever made; guaranteed to cure sore necks or money refunded.
For sale at harness shops.

TO HORSE AND MULE BUYERS—AS I can buy from one horse to a car-load of every grade in one day cheaper than any man in Chicago, it will pay you to call on me. E. J. RUSSELL, 63 South Canal-st.

THE BEST HORSE PASTURE IN COOK County; plenty of good water and shade, with careful attention, at the Atwood-place Farm. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside, Ill.

TEAMS WANTED—50—ADAMS AND LA Salle-sts. Long job and big pay. Wm. Kinsella.

WANTED—TO BUY—ALL KINDS OF HARness, ladies' and gentlemen's riding saddles, robes, blankets, and whips. Information furnished to purchasers, where all kinds of horses are for sale. Single horses, teams, or car-loads bought and sold on commission. All information of a commercial character can be obtained at this office. W. H. EDDY, proprietor.

WANTED—A SINGLE-FOOT DRIVING horse; must be stylish, sound, and fast; cash; describe and state price. Address F 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—HORSE AND BUGGY for business purposes. 42 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—FIVE CAR-LOADS OF CHEAP mares for breeding at BUSBELL